

OPENED THEIR EYES

England's Heavy Statesmen Are Surprised.

Her Fleet not Up to German Hopes and Aims.

The Government's Proposals for an Increase of the Navy Regarded with Great Interest—Home and Foreign Relations.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)
LONDON, Feb. 29.—(By Atlantic Cable, Associated Press Copyright, 1896.) The First Lord of the Admiralty, George J. Goschen, made an interesting speech at Lewes on Wednesday night last, during the course of which he said:

"Without betraying secrets, I may say that a very distinguished German statesman, not Prince Bismarck, has been convinced for years that England could not be moved to war by anything short of an attack on her central interests in this country. That was a very dangerous fallacy, which has now probably been dislodged."

Goschen also remarked: "The new system of log-rolling and bartering for alliances has displaced the old system of a balance of power between European nations. England is not clever at this game, and held aloof, although our alliance is courted by several groups of powers."

These utterances have aroused a great deal of friction in Austria and Italy. Their newspapers assume that he alluded to the secret alliance which had been made to "groups of powers" courting Great Britain, and it is strenuously denied at Vienna that Great Britain has ever been solicited to join the Dreibund.

The Cuban resolution of the United States Senate has had a mixed reception. There has been considerable feeling in favor of Cuban home rule, although many distinguished personages and influential organs are afraid to advocate it for fear of reawakening the apparently slumbering agitation of recent days.

The Echo, however, comes out flatly in favor of the Cuban resolution, and says: "The resolution will be warmly approved by civilized mankind. There is not a hand in the world that would not promptly act in accordance."

For more than a year Cuba has been a hell on earth, and the Spaniards and Turks are on a par so far as atrociousness are concerned."

The forthcoming proposals of the government for strengthening the navy causes the greatest interest on all sides. Goschen will present the navy statement on Monday, and the debate on it will take place on Thursday. The consensus of opinion is that the statement will be unanimous in its determination to meet the necessities of the moment and protect the country from the perils of any possible combination of powers.

The British and French negotiations at Paris on the Niger question have been suspended. The French representatives accused the British of trying to acquire control of territory within the French sphere, and there the matter ends for the present. The newspaper of Madrid says that the very gravity of the action of the United States Senate, and the evening newspapers of that city express themselves in even more violent language than their morning contemporaries. They say that, apart from the resolution of the Senate, the resolution in the Senate has made a painful impression. It is averred that the allegations of the Senators are wholly false; that the insurgents have no organization; are not masters of a single town, and as for their conduct, it is asserted that they have committed the helpless and pillaged plantations and railways. On the other hand, it is maintained that the Spaniards have respected all prisoners, and to call them barbarians is regarded as an unprovoked and unfounded insult.

There has been a good deal of notice paid to the remarkably well directed manner in which the Ashantees expedition was organized and carried out. From the first there was not the slightest hitch or deviation. In the command, and train departments, where there is generally more or less trouble. Now comes the statement that the whole expedition only cost £120,000 (\$60,000). It will, therefore, be seen that the British have made a greater profit than the Ashantees. They have not only acquired a "protectorate" over Ashantees, which means practically the annexation of that territory, but the unfortunate King Prempeh has been fined 50,000 dollars of gold in addition. It is not difficult to see that this may be looked upon as being quite a successful affair, especially when its small cost is considered.

Politics during the past week have been very quiet, and there has been no major action directed toward Washington than toward any other capital, unless it is Constantinople, today where a fresh and apparently very dangerous state of affairs suddenly blossomed out. Thus, strange to say, the political landscape of the empire at Constantinople comes as a relief to the greatly strained minds of the political leaders here, for it distracts attention, to a certain degree, from the clouds hovering over the British empire.

Reports from Berlin are to be believed, Emperor William of Germany is actively engaged in trying to form a new Dreibund, consisting of Russia, France and Germany, and it is intimated that he would not be opposed to a proposition to include the British dominions in an attack upon Great Britain which, if successful, her enemies hope should lead to the dismemberment of the empire. Of course, the plan is by no means a new one, and has frequently been proposed, considered by many men, more prominent even than the German Emperor. The fact remains, however, that the recent warlike utterances against Great Britain have had a healthy effect upon her statesmen and others, for they have opened their eyes to the fact that British fleet, powerful as it is, is not invincible, and it should be in order to meet such a combination as the one Emperor William is credited with trying to engineer, and there is no doubt that considerable strengthenings of the fleet and fortifications of the coast will be carried out here in the promptest and most effective manner possible.

The country now sees clearly that there is a possibility that, some day or other, there may be an all-powerful combine against Great Britain, which may mean the greatest trouble in the history of those islands; and the people, it seems, are ready to go down into their pockets in order to provide funds necessary to arm the nation to meet such an emergency.

The efforts to induce the London Athletic Club to hold its annual meeting to engage in international sports for the present are not meeting with much success. The Dunraven incident is too fresh in the minds of most people here, although sportsmen generally condemn him out of courtesy to permit of any probability of international contests just now. Then again, political matters have also stirred people to a degree which renders it advisable to allow the hot heads to cool off before there are any further trials of strength in friendly rivalry. But it is predicted that out of this stormy weather better feelings will arise, and good fellowship and healthy ambition will once more pervade the athletic arena.

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Queen will leave Windsor for France on March 9. She will arrive at the Hotel Clémie, near Nice, three days later and there be joined by Princess Beatrice and her children.

The Rt. Hon. James Lowther, member of the House of Commons from Kent, Isle of Thanet, addressing a meeting of farmers at Bedford today, contended that a policy of protection alone afforded the only chance for permanent welfare of the country. He said that even industry was still being threatened by the unrestricted imports now being made in Great Britain. In conclusion he pointed to France, and cited that country as an example of the benefit agriculturists had derived from the adoption of a protective tariff.

SOME PERSONALS.
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though not battered condition. They were enthusiastically cheered as they marched through the city from the docks where they landed to their barracks in the outer part of London.

Col. Labé of the Canadian staff has made a favorable impression here, and Lord Wolseley has settled that Canada is to have magazine rifles with which to rear the Canadian militia. But, although these rifles are to be manufactured in England, the Dominion government will have to pay for them. The Canadian Minister of Agriculture is now in this city in search of health.

THE STOCKTON FAIR.

Meeting of the Directors—New Men Appointed.

Strange Cause of a Pittsburgh Child's Illness—Damage Suit.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 29.—A 1-cent sale is the cause of a \$10,000 damage suit entered by Joseph A. Wright against Bailey Hobson, who keeps a confectionery store. On last Thanksgiving day Knight's little girl bought a candy rooster for a cent at Hobson's store. The child became sick and is now walking away and threatened with paralysis. The remains of the rooster, which she had partly eaten, were found to contain kyanite, an ore of Paris. The doctors have been unable to remove this substance from the child's stomach. The stuff is absolutely indigestible.

A CANDY BOOSTER.

[COAST RECORD]

STATE FRUIT-GROWERS.

A PLAN FOR MARKET EXTENSION IS CONSIDERED.

Chief Crowley Resigns—Two Sonora Men Kill Themselves by Shooting.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN JOSE, Feb. 29.—After four and a half hours discussions a mass-meeting of 300 fruit-growers of the State, held in this city today, adjourned without having accomplished the work laid out, that of preparing a plan for market extension. The meeting had the benefit of the wisdom and experience of some of the best-informed organic growers in the State, notably Chamberlain of Riverside, Fowler of Fresno and others, and in return the meeting just before adjournment, tendered these men a vote of thanks.

Alfred A. Austin, the poet laureate, is still meeting much ridicule, especially regarding his effusion as to Jameson's rule, so much so that the anti-slavery friends reached the House of Commons yesterday where J. Parker Smith, Liberal-Unionist member of the Patrick division of Lanarkshire, asked the government for information regarding the laureate. He suggested that the patriotic bands should be submitted to the chairmanship of the Lord Chamberlain or, if added, some other minister. The First Lord of the Treasury, A. J. Balfour, in replying for the government, said he did not think any department of the government was especially qualified for market extension.

United States Ambassador Bayard was one of the speakers at the meeting of the Seamen's Hospital Society which was held at the Mansion House yesterday. Replying to the chairman, Sir Donald Currie, founder of the Castle Line, an intimate friend of Mr. Gladstone, recommended the Queen, the Car and Emperor William, as the chief supporters of the society, and that it now had the good will of the President of the United States, as expressed by the presence of Mr. Bayard. The latter dwelt upon the seamen's sense of ownership, said:

"At the present time there are no such things as troublesome boundary disputes, contested speeches or influences, buffer states or other conditions of diplomacy. Scarcely a day passes without a token of gratitude and goodwill being sent by America to English seamen for their services in the war. When I was attending to my duties in the British Consulate I remember how there was a constant current of thanks and gratitude from Great Britain to sailors of the United States. Such acts are healing differences and strengthening friendship and good feelings in the homes on both sides of the Atlantic."

The arrival in England of Dr. Jameson is the sensation of the week. Pages in the newspapers are devoted daily to the subject of the Rand, the secret arrangements supposed to have been made to accomplish it and the approaching trial of the leaders of the raid.

The charge of "warring against a friendly power" brought against Dr. Jameson when he was arraigned in the Bow-street Police Court on Monday last, is based on the Foreign Enlistment Act of 1870, which was passed to provide for the Fenian raids into Canada from the United States. A precedent was found in Gen. Sandford's W. C. Cal. naval expedition against Venezuela in 1859. This vessel, the Justitia, was fitted out at Antwerp and sailed and battled with a Venezuelan battleship. Gen. Sandford was sentenced to a month's confinement as a first-class prisoner and to \$100 a day fine.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the adoption of military changes; recommending the cessation of the consignment of dried fruit as being detrimental to the interests of consignors, recommending that fruit exchanges deal with the question proposed in the mass-meeting.

THE AUSTRALIAN GALES.

Entire Villages Destroyed—Losses at Sea.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

VICTORIA (B. C.) Feb. 29.—The last week of January of this year will long be remembered by residents of the Australian colonies by reason of the fact that it witnessed the most terrible gales and floods ever known on the Queensland coast. A large number of vessels were wrecked and entire villages destroyed through and by any and all practical methods that may be deemed advisable, the corporation to be controlled by officers or agents authorized by the articles.

Chalmers Hall, after looking over the large gathering, announced that he would decline to appoint the committee recommended, as the committee showed that sufficient interest was not manifested in the plan of incorporation proposed. Several efforts were made to secure a better expression of opinion in the matter, without result.

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Two Young Burglars.

PETALUMA, Feb. 29.—John and Joseph Bryan were caught at midnight in an attempt to burglarize Hale's dry-goods store. The store has had a series of robberies, and many other merchants and citizens have also suffered in the same way. The Bryans have been suspected of wholesale stealing before. The boys are minors.

WALTER S. HOBART EXPOSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.—The territorial grand lodge of Good Templars recently elected the following-named as officers: G. W. C. Price, of San Francisco, grand secretary; G. W. Johnson of Tempe, grand treasurer; A. P. Sherman of Mesa. The charter fee of the Templars was fixed at \$5.

THE GHOST DANCE.

Led by Sitting Bull and His Warriors

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

At Standing Rock Agency in 1890, Where Sitting Bull and His Son Were Killed.

The great religious craze which swept over all the western Indian tribes culminated in the ghost dance at Sitting Bull's camp in South Dakota. He and his warriors kept it up for four months. Finally the Indians became alarmed and tried to suppress it. All efforts failed. Finally the Indian police started into their camp early one morning when the Indians were exhausted and asleep, and shot Sitting Bull and many others. The articles used at this dance are now in Campbell's Curio window, No. 325 South Spring. We are going to take them East. Before doing so we are offering real bargains in all our Indian, Mexican and California curios. We have a fine collection of Indian basketry. If State. If you want anything in baskets or blankets you can save money by buying from us. Campbell's Curio Store, No. 325 South Spring street.

DEATH RECORD.

PHELPS.—In this city, Asenath, wife of Jonathan Phelps, and mother of J. J. Phelps, a native of Indiana, aged 71 years. She died Saturday morning at 12 o'clock a.m., from rheumatism, at No. 321 West Eleventh street. Friends are invited.

ELGIN HOT SPRINGS.

Obscene Attacks on Guiterres Ruins the Conspirator's Cause.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.—The story of Carlos Ezeta and his recent long-range attacks on the Salvadoran government by means of manifesto was received here from Salvador City today. Ezeta caused to be distributed a number of documents containing an indictment of President Gutierrez.

On account of this attack General Lopez was ordered by the President to confiscate all of Ezeta's property. Lopez then issued a public document detailing the disgusting manner in which Carlos and Antonio Ezeta attacked the enemies by sending through the mail obscene documents unsigned.

The affair caused great excitement.

in the city. A great crowd of Gutierrez' sympathizers gathered and attacked with stones the residence of Ezeta's mother and all but demolished it. When the mob had left, the survivors, mostly women, returned to the Riviera coast. Antonio Ezeta made peaceful overtures to Gutierrez, which were spurned with the utmost contempt. Had "The Rabbit" landed, he would have been torn to pieces before the angry populace. The Ezetas have no followers worth counting on in Salvo.

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LINERS.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—
FLORIDA TRACT.
FLORIDA TRACT.

Between Eighth and Ninth,
One-half West of Pearl Street.

All street improvements made.

STYRON BROS.

Removed to room 320, Byrne building, cor.
Broadway and Third st. 1

FOR SALE—A CHOICE BUILDING SITE overlooking Westland Park, on Sherman Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, including cement curb and walk, cobblestone gutter grading, and graveling, and the leveling of the lot ready for a house; all this, including a paved walk, is \$1000; also, a fine tract of land, 100x100 feet, between Sixth and Seventh, also 20 acres for exchange; what have you? Call LEONARD MERRILL, sole agent, 240 Bradbury Block. 1

FOR SALE—\$10 DOWN AND \$10 A MONTH, from 11/16 up; Adams Street Park, 27th and 28th st., Central ave.; we will sell 10 lots at these prices.

and you had better come quick and make your choice; beautiful trees on all lots; street graded; cement curb and sidewalk; building restrictions removed; a right of way, with sure advantages in value; only for next 15 days; money at 6 per cent. to be paid. See J. H. STIMMER & CO., Geo. F. Granger, 203 Simon Block. 1

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE lots on Ocean View ave. in the No. Hill tract; all improvements in and paid for; face value \$1000; one-half acre, 100x125 feet deep on one line and 120 deep on the other; owner lives in the east and says sell for what 4 think is \$350; no actual present value known; one-half acre on Ocean View ave., and should sell for \$2000. LEONARD MERRILL, sole agent, 240 Bradbury Block. 1

FOR SALE—CITY LOTS—
Two lots, 100x125, with street improvements, only 1/2 block from car line.

\$350—2 lots on E. 23d st., 1 block from car line, 10x125, good, cement walks and curbs, block from electric cars; good location.

THE ASSURANCE REALTY & TRUST CO., 408 S. Broadway, Chamber of Commerce Building. 1

FOR SALE—LOTS MARKED DOWN—
\$1050—Bonsalio Ave., close to Washington and Main ave., near 21st Street.

\$1200—6x150, Alvarado, near Sixth.

\$800—Clinton ave., Urmiton tract.

\$400—40x12, 15 minutes' walk from the center.

\$400—6x150, Freeman st., close to Tracton car line; \$25 cash, balance easy installments. J. C. OLIVER & CO. 1

FOR SALE—
CLANTON TRACT.

1500—Choice residence lots in this beautiful tract at \$550, with a small cash payment, the balance on long time. The streets are all paved, and the houses are well built and located. Located on 14th st., San Pedro and Clanton st. On a few minutes' walk to the business district.

C. GRIDER & DOW, 128 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—
GRAND BARGAINS.

500—Large 50-foot lot on 29th st. in one block from car line; \$1000 at \$100 down and the balance at \$100 per month, well graded and gravelled; cement walks and curbs, and sprinkled. Carriage from our office.

6 C. GRIDER & DOW, 128 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—
BONSALIO AVE., NEAR 21ST
st.; choice lot, east front, 50x125; all im-
provements including sewer in and paid for;
face value \$1000; one-half acre, 100x125.

Property in all parts of Los Angeles.

Choice, fine, walnut, lime, and stock ranches throughout the city; San Fernando changes a specialty. Direct correspondence with owners advised.

W. MCKINNICK, KELLS & CULLEN,
222 W. Second st. 1

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GRAND BARGAINS.

500—Large 50-foot lot on 29th st. in one block from car line; \$1000 at \$100 down and the balance at \$100 per month, well graded and gravelled; cement walks and curbs, and sprinkled. Carriage from our office.

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FOR SALE—
GRAND BARGAINS.

LINERS.

FOR SALE— HOUSES.
FOR SALE — IF YOU DESIRE A COMPLETE home consisting of a 2-room house, elegant lawn, flowers, shade and fruit trees, palm, lilies, roses, etc., barn, garden walls, No. 102 W. 22d st., University. Traction cars, please call this week and inspect the property. 1620 W. 22d st., near Sherman; \$1,000 cash, balance monthly, last payment; price less than you can duplicate it for OWNER, on premises.

FOR SALE— A fine east-front house of 9 rooms, decorated, fine lawn, lot 50x15 to alley, bet. Pearl and Hope, 1st and 2nd, and Washington. East room will sell this at once so his sacrifice is your gain.

1. D. A. MEERKIN, 155 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— Three room place on S. Hill st., near 12th, 9 rooms, all modern large lot, lawn, etc; price \$750.

Nice 3-room house, nearly new, all conveniences; large room, situated on Hope st., 10th, 1st, 2nd, and Washington.

E. A. MILLER & CO., 128 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE— A GREAT BARGAIN: THAT elegant new 6-room Colonial on 11th near Hotel Antlers, 1st, 2nd, and Washington. Price \$1,000. Call 1174 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— A HARMONY, THE HAND-MADE, large organ, built by the organist, work all done and paid for. G. W. CONNELL, 206½ S. Broadway, room 1.

FOR SALE— BEAUTIFUL 6-ROOM house, lot close to electric line, all modern improvements, 1620 W. 22d st., near Sherman, 1st, 2nd, and Washington.

GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE— A NEW 6-ROOM house, all modern improvements, in the South, Brae section, terms easy. Apply on premises.

1. G. D. STREETER & CO., 10 S. Broadway, 1.

FOR SALE— A fine east-front house of 9 rooms, decorated, fine lawn, lot 50x15 to alley, bet. Pearl and Hope, 1st and Washington.

East room will sell this at once so his sacrifice is your gain.

1. D. A. MEERKIN, 155 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— Three room place on S. Hill st., near 12th, 9 rooms, all modern large lot, lawn, etc; price \$750.

Nice 3-room house, nearly new, all conveniences; large room, situated on Hope st., 10th, 1st, 2nd, and Washington.

E. A. MILLER & CO., 128 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE— A MODERN 6-ROOM HOUSE, built by myself 3 years ago, and lot; fine well water, all varieties of fruit trees, in city limits south of town; \$300, about half value; \$300 cash, balance monthly, last payment; to be paid in 12 months. Call 1174 S. Broadway.

Address owner, BRITTON, 713 S. Main st., 1.

FOR SALE— AN ELEGANT MODERN 7-room colonial cottage, with every convenience; first-class locality and only 15 minutes' ride from town; terms cheaper than you can apply at DRUGSTORE in El Dorado Block.

TO LET — BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM RESIDENCE, nicely decorated and completely furnished; carriage-house, etc. Pearl, near Eighth.

Furnished 7-room house, Star st., near Pearl; owner will take vacant lot.

JOHN FLOURNOY, 16½ S. Broadway.

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LINERS.

FOR EXCHANGE—Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Property residence of 10 rooms, modern construction, back garden, natural gas, cement basement, first-class equipment; this is a very desirable home, situated in best part of city, unincumbered, value \$10,000; will exchange for good residence in Los Angeles. W. H. ALLEN, 12½% N. Third.

FOR EXCHANGE—SPLENDID RANCH property, 160 acres, sandy loam soil, 1 mile from city, all in fruit bearing, 6-room house, slightly location, mountain water, piped in steel pipes for irrigation; \$10,000; will trade it for house or offices worth \$3,000, or will mortgage for \$10,000; will take it for one worth \$3,000. BEN WHITE, 221 W. First St.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR NUMBER OF GOOD alfalfa and fruit ranches for city property. Call in foreman or address.

JOHN FLOURNOY, 145 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOTS IN FORESTON or address.

JOHN FLOURNOY, 145 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—OVER 2000 RANCHES over 200 houses and lots, hundreds of opportunities to choose from; list your property and we will exchange for one worth \$3,000. BEN WHITE, 221 W. First St.

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JOHN FLOURNOY, 145 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOTS IN FORESTON or address.

JOHN FLOURNOY, 145 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL TRADE LADIES' COAT with belt with gold chain for ladies' coat.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD MARE AND COLT, mare 4 years, colt 1 year.

NEXT—2 WATCHES FOR HORSES OR COWS, or anything. Address T. box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—PIANO LESSONS FOR HORSES OR COWS, or anything. Address T. box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—HEAVY ONE-HORSE TEAM. Address T. box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—HORSES, or anything. Address T. box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—PASTURE STOCK FOR HORSES OR COWS, or anything. Address T. box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—BRICK BOX, 75, Station 12th and Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOO TOP BUGGY WITH WHEELS, or anything. Address T. box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—LAW FOR HORSES OR COWS, or anything. Address T. box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—MAN'S GOOD BICYCLE. Address T. box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—3 ALPHAE RANCHES, one for nice cottage in city; the other for horses, cattle, and sheep; the third for horses, cattle, and sheep.

Address T. box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—MOORE & PARSONS'S BUSINESS CHANCES.

\$15,000 to \$60,000 interest on your business no concern, clear field, nothing to approach it; absolute necessity; and most promising opening ever offered. \$10,000 to \$15,000 interest in one of the big solid companies, \$10,000 to \$15,000 to \$20,000 to \$30,000 to \$40,000 to \$50,000 to \$60,000 to \$70,000 to \$80,000 to \$90,000 to \$100,000 to \$110,000 to \$120,000 to \$130,000 to \$140,000 to \$150,000 to \$160,000 to \$170,000 to \$180,000 to \$190,000 to \$200,000 to \$210,000 to \$220,000 to \$230,000 to \$240,000 to \$250,000 to \$260,000 to \$270,000 to \$280,000 to \$290,000 to \$300,000 to \$310,000 to \$320,000 to \$330,000 to \$340,000 to \$350,000 to \$360,000 to \$370,000 to \$380,000 to \$390,000 to \$400,000 to \$410,000 to \$420,000 to \$430,000 to \$440,000 to \$450,000 to \$460,000 to \$470,000 to \$480,000 to \$490,000 to \$500,000 to \$510,000 to \$520,000 to \$530,000 to \$540,000 to \$550,000 to \$560,000 to \$570,000 to \$580,000 to \$590,000 to 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LINERS.

To Let—Rooms and Board.
TO LET—PLEASANT, SUNNY, WELL FURNISHED, bay-window room, for two; first month's board, terms reasonable. 627 S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE PLEASANT furnished rooms in private family, with or without board; bath, lawn and flowers. 1324 OLIVE ST.

TO LET—NICE, SUNNY ROOMS, WITH board, in private family in Pasadena. Address A. C. TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

TO LET—TO REFINED YOUNG MAN, DESIRABLE room and board, 12 months, close in. Address T. box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED room on first floor, with or without board. 827 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—TWO LOVELY ROOMS, FURNISHED, for rent, elegant grounds. 627 GRAND AVENUE.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room with wood table board in private family. 1320 HILL ST.

TO LET—SUITE OF ROOMS WITH BOARD or part of house near Westlake Park. \$22 ALLARADE ST.

TO LET—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE have a sunny front room and board at 215 S. MAIN ST. 1

TO LET—PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS, WITH board, in private family. Call 1023 S. HOPE ST.

TO LET—TWO FRONT ROOMS AND board in private house, 948 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—A few nice, well-furnished rooms with board. 1329 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—DISPENSABLE ROOMS WITH FIRST class board, 1019 S. OLIVE ST. 2

TO LET—2 ROOMS AND BOARD; ALSO DAY BOARDERS. 409 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—Lodging-houses, Stores, rooms.

TO LET—ANY ONE DESIROUS OF RENTING a finely finished hall, suitable for meetings or other purposes, good place for printing or engraving, etc., may apply to THE DECORATIVE WORKS, apply at 132-134 CENTER PLACE.

TO LET—FINE, WELL-LIGHTED FRONT rooms in third story of fine building; also large back room, suitable for society elevator to be installed. APPLY COUNTING-ROOM. Times building, basement.

TO LET—HOTEL JOHNSON, ADJOINING HOTEL, will let rooms, 125 S. Spring St. 23 suites with private bath. For particulars apply to F. O. JOHNSON. Hotel Westminister.

TO LET—\$25 GOOD BRICK STORE; SEVEN rooms, 1212 S. BROADWAY. Apply to stores PONDexter & WADSWORTH, 308 S. Second.

TO LET—SMALL NEW COTTAGE AT \$15 per month, to be applied on purchase price; why pay rent; come and see me. J. D. COBY, 328 S. Broadway.

TO LET—WIND-SWAP ON BEST CORNER IN CITY, suitable for any kind of business. Apply to F. STEINER, WING & REYNOLDS, 256 W. Third.

TO LET—FIFTY FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses all parts of city. GILBERT & DIXON, 1000 S. CO. First st., next door to Times Building.

TO LET—2 BRICK STORES AND 1 FRAME dwelling house for sale to be removed. Apply to SOUTHERN CAR. LOS ANGELES and THIRD ST.

TO LET—GOOD STORE, THIRD ST., Santa Monica; suitable for second-hand store. Address MARIA M'MAN, Santa Monica.

TO LET—A SMALL ROOM, SUITABLE FOR draper or haberdashery, about low. Inquire S.E. cor. ADAMS ST. and CENTRAL AVE.

TO LET—LARGE STORE IN VICKINGSTON, with office and apartment. Apply R. G. LUNTH, 227 W. Second st.

TO LET—ELEGANT OFFICES ON THE first floor of the New Gordon Block, from \$8 to \$12, 206 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—RENT CHEAP. TWO STORES ON Hillside, 1212 S. BROADWAY. \$100. Apply to W. H. BIXBY, 187 S. Hill.

TO LET—3 OFFICE ROOMS, 1212 S. BROADWAY. Apply W. A. BONYNGE, 118 S. Broadway.

TO LET—OFFICES NOW OCCUPIED BY Jonathan Club, 130 S. SPRING ST. room 1.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE 40-ROOM HOUSE and restaurant, 501 TEMPLE ST. 2

TO LET—STORES, ETC. 321 W. POLK ST., half of store.

TO LET—HALF OF STORE, 224 SOUTH BROADWAY, with windows.

TO LET—ELEGANT FRONT SUITE, SUITABLE for office, first floor.

TO LET—Furnished Houses.

TO LET—ELEGANT, COMPLETELY FURNISHED house, 9 rooms, Alvarado st., Westlake Park; beautiful view, choice surroundings; no fine house in the city; electric heat, central heating, hot water, for heating; porcelain tub, separate water-closet; everything new and clean; owner going to sell it; has been the best house for 6 months. Address T. box 31, TIMES OF FICK.

TO LET—FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE OF three rooms, 631 W. 16th st., possession March 15. Also new double house, 1226 and 1228 Georgia Bell st., of 6 and 7 rooms; very nice; good furniture, electric heat, central heating, hot water, for rent. Apply to short March 8, E. H. CRIPPEN, owner, 410 S. Broadway.

TO LET—6-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, 1200 S. Broadway, with kitchen, dining room, sitting room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths; all conveniences; also a small store on busy street; living room above; low rent; all modern conveniences; close in MATTISON, owner. S. H. MILLER.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, completely furnished for housekeeping; fine location, in walking distance; rent \$55. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 229 S. Spring st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED COTTAGE, 6 rooms and bath; all conveniences; bed and table linen, silverware; delightful place to live; on electric line. 1575 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—PEASANT COUNTRY HOUSE, 2 rooms, partly furnished, lawn, fruit garden; on Terrell, 100 yards from town. 104 SAND ST. city.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 5 rooms, with large grounds and plenty of room for street car. \$30. WAY.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, with piano, 230 S. Broadway.

TO LET—36 SPACES, are elegant and reasonably priced. 1 S. Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, 1200 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 4 rooms for sale if wanted. 555 PRESTON AVE., near Pearl.

TO LET—COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, THOROUGHLY furnished, with stable. Key at 301 W. 20th st.

TO LET—ON THE HILLS, SIMPLY FURNISHED cottage, 225 BELMONT AVE. Apply on premises.

TO LET—\$25; 6-ROOM FURNISHED COTTAGE, nice lawn, 255 Belmont, K. W. ST. Apply to J. C. MORRISON.

TO LET—A FURNISHED 3-ROOM COTTAGE, inquire at 247 E. FIFTH ST. 1

STOCKS AND MORTGAGES—

FOR SALE—ANY PART OF 50 SHARES FOR \$100. We have \$1000 of Anchorage Union bank bonds at \$90; you can find safe investments there. PONDexter & WADSWORTH, 308 S. Second.

FOR SALE—SCHOOL BONDS; WE OWN and offer for sale, safe-edged California school bonds. HELLMAN & SARTORI, 148

TO LET—

Miscellaneous.

TO LET—220-ACRE STOCK RANCH, fenced, 2 cross fences; 20 acres moist land; abundance of water and timber; horses, ponies, water, feed, etc.; driving implements on ranch will be sold on one year's time, by purchaser giving approved security. Address T. box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—ACRE RANCH, 40 ACRES ALL in one, balanced, close to city; good 7-room house, windmill and tank; outbuildings; water to irrigate; farm 10; 2 cows; 1 horse; 1 pony. Inquire at 210 W. FOURTH.

FOR SALE—JERSEY COWS, FRESH and growing fresh, at J. R. CUTTING'S, Monroe.

FOR SALE—FRESH FAMILY COW, 4% Jersey; rich milk. 1401 W. SEVENTH ST. 1

FOR SALE—A GOOD FRESH JERSEY MILK cow cash for cash. 231 N. PEARL.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY OR DRIVING horse or saddle horse. Inquire at 210 W. FOURTH.

FOR SALE—JERSEY COWS, FRESH and growing fresh, at J. R. CUTTING'S, Monroe.

FOR SALE—SPANNIES, CHOICE BREEDING. 1406 E. NINTH, Vernon car. 2.

FOR SALE—A FRESH MILCH GOAT, 504 N. SOTO ST. Boyle Heights. 1

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE: TWO MULES, \$30. 322 E. FIRST ST.

FOR SALE—FRESH FAMILY COW, 61% Adams.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE—TO BE SOLD FOR PASTURAGE.

100 acres, 11 hay acres, 11 years; 1 brown colt, 2 years; 1 buckskin filly, 2 years; 1 bay mare, 3 years; 1 white and brown spotted filly, 2 years; 1 brown, 1 year old. The above will be sold with our estate at The EDWARDS & CO. pasture on Wednesday, March 9, Ballona, 2 pm.

JOHN MITCHELL, 5th floor.

FACILE LOAN COMPANY LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT UP TO \$10,000.

Loans money on all kinds of collateral security, jewelry, diamonds, pearls, etc.

Business, lodging-house, hotel and pri-

ivate household furniture, merchandise, etc.

also on bonds and mortgages, particularly confidential.

Rooms 96 and 98, Bryson Block, fifth floor.

JOHN MITCHELL, 5th floor.

NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY

Loans money on all kinds of collateral securi-

ty, jewelry, diamonds, pearls, etc.

Business, lodging-house, hotel and pri-

ivate household furniture, merchandise, etc.

also on bonds and mortgages, particularly confidential.

Rooms 96 and 98, Bryson Block, fifth floor.

JOHN MITCHELL, 5th floor.

THE GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY of San Francisco will make loans on improved city and country property.

On application for a loan, the amount of

the sum to be loaned, the term of the loan,

the interest, the amount to be paid monthly,

etc., will be accepted, making

the loan available.

Address CLARK A. SHAW, manager, rooms 111 and 112, 5th floor, Telephone 1651.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FRESH JERSEY MILK cow cash for cash. 231 N. PEARL.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY OR DRIVING horse or saddle horse. Inquire at 210 W. FOURTH.

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FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE: TWO MULES, \$30. 322 E. FIRST ST.

FOR SALE—FRESH FAMILY COW, 61% Adams.

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED—LAYING HENS, OR FRESH

chicken stock of any kind. Plymouth Rock, will trade Kodak at \$18 or watch at \$40 for same. Address P.O. BOX 207, city.

WANTED—DO CARPENTER WORK IN

charge of good house and some money. Call address 459 SIERRA ST., East Los Angeles.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE CHEAP FOR

cash, a good heavy gentle all-purpose horse.

Description and price to J. O. M. RICHARDSON, 1406 E. NINTH, Vernon car. 2.

WANTED—A SPEEDY ROADSTER: WILL

give unimproved eastern acreage worth \$300 if suited. Address T. box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HORSES, HARNESS AND LIGHT

every wagon or cart, or will buy on

installments. Address A. E. T. Box 66, TIMES OF

OFFICE.

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No Competition Known.

Our Position Gained only by Science, Hard Study and Toll, and Not by any Hap-hazard, Blowing About It. We Claim No Supernatural Gifts, or Concessions From the Almighty. Versed in the Most Scientific Knowledge. A Physician for Each Class of Disease, and Not a Physician for All Classes of Disease.

This plan has been followed by our government for years, just as the Cabinet of the United States is made up of persons who are qualified with the line of work which they follow, just so it is with the English and German Expert Specialists.

True enough it is that this country could do without the Cabinet officers and throw all the work upon the shoulders of the President, and they could in that way save the government upward of \$200,000 each term, but could we afford to have all the national affairs resting on the shoulders of any one man? No. No one-man power has ever ruled this country, and does any reasonable man presume that the President of the United States can look after the duties of the Secretary of State, Secretary of Treasury, Secretary of Navy, etc., and look after the duties of his own office and give each of them the study and careful consideration they now receive?

Compare the advances of the times today to what they were only a few years ago, when, if we wanted dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, drugs and all the general supplies of a family, we would go to the little country store and make our selection, and we would get the best that they had, but today if we want groceries, we go to the grocery store; if we want satins or silks, calicoes or muslin, we go to the drapery store, or else go to a general store where they have the several departments and over each department there is an expert salesman, who is ready to wait upon us.

There is a certain amount of work one person can do and do it well, and when you get beyond this period one's brain becomes inactive and the

**A PLEA FOR THE SPECIALISTS.**

"It is perhaps but fair to say that the principal advances in medical science are being made by Specialists; that these gentlemen are, as a rule, more thoroughly educated, more carefully trained, more persistent, industrious and enthusiastic workers than is the average general practitioner. The true Specialist chooses for himself a life which involves hard work, the strife of active competition and late rewards. In our time more and more everywhere classification or division of labor is possible. Seeing this, the doctor who assumes to have gone over the whole field of medical literature, impressing many with his knowledge, presumes upon the ignorance of the public."

OUR STAFF.

The English and German Expert Specialists, who for each class of disease have a Specialist who has made a life study of his line of chosen work. Not only has each of the physicians obtained their knowledge in this country alone, but in other countries as well. They have not only been under the best instructors, but have had years of hospital study in the best hospitals in this and other countries. Several of the members of the Staff of the English and German Expert Specialists have been professors in the best colleges, and are authors of several standard medical works. All this, combined with their ripe years of experience, places them far above any one practitioner in the field of medicine.

The Staff of the English and German Expert Specialists comprises five expert physicians, who are incorporated for \$250,000 under the laws of the State of California.

ONE treats Catarrah, Bronchial Troubles, Asthma, and Lung Troubles.

ANOTHER treats Private and Nervous Diseases of men only; and all correspondence and treatment are strictly confidential.

A THIRD treats diseases of the Stomach and Liver, removes Tapeworms, cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles and treats Diseases of Women.

A FOURTH treats Diseases of the Skin and Scalp, Eczema, and diseases of blood and circulation.

A FIFTH, their Surgeon, performs all operations, treats cases of deformity, Spinal Trouble, Rickets, Hip-Joint Disease, removes Fistula, Plies, Rupture and Cancer, without using the knife.

AT THE HEAD OF THE PROFESSION.**Nervous Prostration.**

I had had nervous prostration for over a year and had tried a number of doctors without the least benefit; my head was so dizzy and kept going round so all the time that I thought at times I would fall; my head ached

continually and I could not sleep at night. I suffered all the time and was almost in despair. My husband sat in looking over the papers one day, saw a notice of the English and German Expert Specialists and the wonderful cures they were making, and said I must go and see them. I had a long talk with the doctors, and, after

a thorough examination, they told me they could cure me.

I started in with the treatment and in a week I began to improve and every day after that saw me better.

After ONLY TWO MONTHS' treatment I was entirely cured of all nervous prostration and never felt better in my life.

I owe it all to the English and German Expert Specialists and their scientific treatment. I consider them the best doctors I ever met—so kind, and explain everything so thoroughly, that it is a pleasure to visit their offices. I know they can cure all who are troubled as I was, and they will never regret it for calling on them, but only thank me for letting them know how I suffered for over a year and how rapidly I was restored to perfect health.

(Signed) Mrs. AGNES E. TROTTON, Spinks Block, 6th and Hill Sts.

Our offices are daily crowded with patients from all over the country, and our honest and conscientious dealings with them has become a proverb in California, and in all cases where we promise to cure our patients know they will certainly recover.

We publish no testimonials without the consent of our patients. You will note

Our Testimonials

are from prominent and honest people, and not from Tom, Dick and Harry, who are playing in some theater here today and some place else tomorrow, because it takes a little time to cure these chronic cases. They cannot be cured in a week or ten days—only a little temporary relief.

Note the stability of our testimonial this week. It is given with a free hand and a free hand, and you can go and see Mrs. Trenton and have a talk with her. She will gladly tell you what we have done for her.

Her is a testimonial that money could not buy, neither could it be purchased by taking a box seat in the theater.

Catarrh, \$5 a Month Including All Medicines.

Our new Guide to Health, which has just been issued, should be in the homes of every family. It will be mailed free on application. Parties who cannot call and consult us personally should send for our symptom blank.

English & German Expert Specialists,

Rooms 412-414-416-418 Byrne Building.

N.W. cor. 3d and Broadway, Los Angeles.

Hours—9 to 5, 7 to 8, 9 to 11 Sundays.

THE BEST LEGACY A PARENT CAN LEAVE A CHILD

Is Health Money Invested in Health is Never Lost. A Little Self-denial Today is Fortune tomorrow. The 20th Century Young People Must Be Strong and Healthy to Face the Great Events.

Look today at the number of physicians and others who are practicing medicine, many of whom in reality have never attended a course of lectures or been in a hospital, in this or any other country. There are some, and in fact we may say many of them, who style themselves as Specialists, and boast of their great work, when in reality they have given no special attention to any one class of disease.

If you have tried and become disengaged, cheer up, go and see the English and German Expert Specialists and consult with them, free of charge.

Many a time have you gone to the general practitioner for some chronic ailment, and he has treated you, and he did the best he could, but he failed to cure you, and you have gone back to him feeling no better, but in reality worse, as the disease has been aggravated, either it has lived in your body and he has left you "Well, I don't know just what the trouble with you is, but you take this and try it, and see if it does not do you some good, and if it doesn't we will try something else." You should not censure him for he has done the best he could for you. You should not expect him to know how to treat you, for he meets more acute diseases, and consequently must devote more time and study with those classes of disease with which he comes most in contact.

PREJUDICES THROWN AWAY.

When you are sick, regardless of any prejudices you may have against any one physician, if you think that that physician can do more for you than any other one who is perhaps a better friend of yours, you will employ the one who you think will do you the most good. Then, if you are not satisfied, you call in another for consultation. Just so it is with the English and German Expert Specialists, as here you have the consultation and opinion of the entire Staff, and if your trouble comes under the supervision of more than the one Specialist, you have the guidance and care of the others, with no extra cost to you. Your health is of more importance to you than the Cabinet officers are to the President of the United States. If you have seen chronic ailment you are the one that is most interested, and you are the one that should know the real cause and the seat of the trouble, and you are the one to whom the disease should be fully explained, that you may protect yourself from its ravages.

NOT ONE MAN.

There is no one man that can know it all, neither is there one man who need know all on any subject which he studies, for by his study and research he can always find something new, just as the members of the Staff of the English and German Expert Specialists are doing today.

Their offices in the Byrne Building are the handsomest and most fully

equipped with all the necessary instruments, appliances, Microscopes, Neurilizers, Inhalers, Alomizers, Meters, etc., for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Aside from having the best and largest Reference Library in the State, they have made special arrangements whereby they are supplied with the latest foreign works and medical publications as soon as they are published.

The Pathological Laboratory is one of the finest and most fully equipped in every way.

OUR EASTERN ARRIVALS.

We are daily in communication with many of the leading physicians in the East, who are constantly recommending and sending to us their eastern friends and patients for care during the winter months. Many a person comes to Southern California for their health who neglects to inquire of their family physician whom they shall consult when they reach Los Angeles. To these we extend a hearty invitation to visit our parlor and consult with our Specialist in their line of trouble, and, if needed, we will communicate with your family physician.

NO CURE ALLS.

We admit that there are diseases that we cannot and do not cure. These diseases we do not take, but we have restored to health and happiness many cases which have been pronounced incurable by others, and some which have been given up to die. This has been done only by scientific knowledge and by proper diagnosis and treatment of each case.

EVERY CASE EXAMINED.

Thoroughly before the diagnosis is made.

This is the only way to properly diagnose a case. We are thorough in our work, and this alone has won for us an enviable reputation. We cannot sit back in our chairs and look wise and say to you and tell you that you have Catarrh of the Stomach, Kidneys, Liver, Bowels, etc. Ours is from a scientific standpoint, and it always pays to get the best, for anything that is worth doing at all is worth doing well, and this old saying is surely true in matters in regard to one's health.

**MOUNT LOWE.**

The Swarming Season of Tourists. The Poppy Fields.

ECHO MOUNTAIN, Feb. 29.—(Regular Correspondence.) Crowds coming and going every hour of the day; from the North, the East and the South; from Europe and Mexico and Australia, the tourists are focusing at the Echo Mountain House, and keeping genial Manager Scott in flurry of excitement, and delighting the heart of Prof. Lowe. It is a charming trip over the green fields spangled with flaming poppies and azaleas, fragrant peach blossoms, and almond blossoms. The visitor from the North, landscape and wintry blasts of the East, hourly congratulates himself that he is in sunny, verdure-clad Sutherland, Calif.

Rev. E. H. Stokes, D.D., president of the Ocean Grove Assembly, has been during the past week, and people who thought he was about sixty-five, were surprised to learn that he has lived a round four score years. He is pale, healthy, and vigorous in mind and body. Prof. Lowe says that his age is the youngest name in the annals of the mountain. He is today celebrating his nineteenth birthday. He was born February 29, 1820, and although he has lived seventy-six years, he has seen but nineteen birthdays, and will not have another till the year 1904. His friends took note of the extraordinary record and wired to the Lick Observatory telegraphed hearty congratulations, signed by the entire corps of astronomers on Mt. Hamilton. Nor was he forgotten on the other side of the continent. The latest work of C. Flammarion, a sumptuous volume finely illustrated, reached him exactly on time, and on the flyleaf was this neat inscription: "To Dr. Lewis Swift, in memory of his nineteenth birthday, February 29, 1886, from his friends and admirers seating 150."

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THE THIRD DAY.

Interest Shown in the Christian Workers' Convention.

To Understand the Bible We Must Have the Spirit.

The Afternoon Session Was Quite Impressive—Impressive Singing and Eloquent Addresses—General Mention.

Great interest was manifested throughout the sessions of the third day. The meetings were far more promptly managed than the previous ones, making them less tiresome and more pleasant. In keeping with the topic of the day, "Holy Spirit, Faithful Guide," was sung, opening the devotional exercises led by Rev. A. C. Bane and taken up very spiritedly by the congregation, which soon filled the lower floor and first gallery. Dr. J. T. Price introduced Rev. Joseph Smith, who, after prayer by Rev. Mr. Stevens, addressed the gathering on "The Personality and Deity of the Holy Spirit."

"I cannot, on so broad a subject as this, give more than an introduction, but I hope to drop a germ into your life which the Spirit will develop. We often speak of the Spirit as if He is personally spoken of in the Bible. We speak of Him as an influence or an ecstasy or emotional delight. He not only gives power but is power. He is the omnipotent divinity residing in you as guest, comforter and guide, not as a spasmodic lodger, but as an abiding friend, not to be displaced singly by revivals and then be dismissed, but to be daily with us. As the Comforter He binds up our wounds, dries our tears and also arouses us and sends up forth to work."

What have you received from the Holy Spirit since you believe? There is a great difference between having joy in the Christian life and having the Spirit Himself. With Him you will accomplish more in a day than you could do without Him in twenty years. The audience was much pleased with the speaker.

"Need There Every Hour" was sung, after which the doors were locked and Sankey rendered "I've Found a Friend."

Rev. A. C. Bane, formerly of Trinity Episcopal Church, of this city, but later removed to St. Louis, spoke on "The Relation of the Holy Spirit to the Study of the Word." "I am so glad that so much attention has been given to the Spirit in this convention," said he. "If we are going to understand the Bible, we must begin with the Spirit. If we receive Him, He will energize the faculties of our bodies which are the temples of God. He will put the 'go' into us, making the eye to see and the ear to hear the commands of God."

Braine alone cannot understand the Spirit, for the Spirit is what illuminates our minds. A mind or heart cannot understand the discourses of man, neither can the finite comprehend the infinite. Books of man will not help us. Men teach the thoughts of men and the thoughts of God. (Many others of "ours" so from the pulpit.)

I get more good out of a small piece of beefsteak well cooked than from surveying forty butcher shops hung with rows of meat. Take a small portion of scripture and digest it. Some men's salvation is bound up in their belief in their own church, but if they had the Spirit they could not hold them.

Collection, prayer and song followed. Rev. H. J. Pierson, with considerable flapping of the wings of his enthusiasm, spoke on "The Christian Life." "We must not argue a man into spirituality," said he.

"I was just thinking who first started the habit of argument and my mind ran back to the tactics of Satan in Eden."

There he started a little debating society with himself as chairman, ever since I honestly believe that it is the whole church to preach the gospel instead of the over-worked pastor alone."

The speaker narrated several humorous incidents to illustrate his points.

The Fulton Committee made this report in addition to the part given yesterday: Sunday morning at Simpson's testimony meeting conducted by Dr. J. T. Price; Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins will sing. Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. C. S. Mason; Vincent Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. F. H. Bodkin. Evening, H. J. Pierson will speak before the Epworth League in Boyle Heights Methodist Episcopal Church. In the morning Rev. J. K. Fowler, D.D., will speak at the First Congregational Church in addition to Dr. Brooks.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The last combined meeting of the convention was one long to be remembered for its impressive opening and closing with the vast audience occupying every available aisle and corner of the great building. Platform and choir seats were all filled by prominent speakers and singers. "My Ain Countree" rang out in the Scottish tongue, sung by Sankey. Dr. Brooks made a masterly address on "God's Plan of Salvation," taking for his text a passage in Ephesians. There are seven dispensations—those of Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Christ, the Holy Spirit and the King. The first six lead up to the seventh. Sin came in the first and has stayed ever since. Humanity was and is morally ruined. You may like the statement, but I am not here to preach what is true; I am here to preach what is false.

In the second dispensation man was still in an evil state, and God had to step in with the flood. Some say there was no flood. Away with false science. I have seen 200 sciences exploded; the past forty years are strewn with the wrecks of science. Put no trust in shifting opinions.

In the next two dispensations man was in a still worse condition. In the fifth at the coming of the Savior, man was more disobedient and rejected his Redeemer. Man was a failure still. When the Spirit came after Christ died men rejected Him.

"Man is growing better and better until by evolution he will get to heaven," said a man to Sam Jones once. "All right," said Sam, "if he does hell turn around and fall into it." Man is evolving backward. The world today is on the eve of a great destruction, like a ship steering for a huge rock. Will she strike? I am no pessimist. No, she'll not strike; God will come to the rescue.

In the seventh age the King will come and the clouds will pass over the nations of Europe. "No, there is not a note of nature that is not in the minor key—birds, ocean, and all creation; but when He comes every sigh will be a song, every groan a glory, every tear triumph, and He will establish His Kingdom reign upon the wrecks of time."

As a fitting finale to this overwhelming scene, the beautiful song, "Eternity," was sung by the trio, Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins. As Dr. Marks offered an impressive prayer it would not be difficult to imagine that "Eternity" was ready to descend upon his snow-covered patterning form.

While the speakers and singers were still on the platform, Mr. Funnar took a photograph of the scene for the Independent, a religious Los Angeles paper, in which the convention has an interest. Sankey said that the performances were not on the programme, but he hoped they would have to stand

it. Benediction by Dr. Fowler, and music from the pipe-organ closed the session.

The convention was well attended by representatives from all the southern counties. Fifteen came from Santa Paula alone, not to mention other places which showed a deep interest.

Witherspoon Examined.

John K. Witherspoon, a veterinary surgeon, who lives at Garvanza, was examined before United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday morning on a charge of sending postal cards through the mail which bore various threatening words addressed to an alleged debtor. Only one witness was brought forward by the defense, Miss Jessie M. Gilbert, postmistress at Garvanza, testified that Witherspoon had mailed ten dunning postal cards. Commissioner Van Dyke took the case under advisement.

Fiesta Folks Deny Conspiracy.

The men who have in charge the preparatory work of the coming Fiesta wish it understood that in no way were they responsible for the passage of the ordinance recently adopted by the Council, which it was alleged only missed wiping out the May-market on Sixth street because the word "market" was accidentally omitted in the list of nuisances to be confined in a certain section of the city.

LOS ANGELES THEATER

Will Again Tonight Witness Many Strange and Startling Cures by the Boy Wizard

Whose Magnetic Hands Have Restored Many Hopeless Cases in This City to a Life of Health and Happiness.

One More Opportunity to Witness This Grand and Godlike Work of Healing Afflicted Humanity.

There is absolutely no limit to the popularity attained by the Boy Wizard since his advent in this city, and each succeeding demonstration given upon the public stage, but what adds to his extraordinary skill in curing the afflicted. In response to the most pressing request of the public, the agents of the management of the Boy Wizard have arranged to give another grand demonstration through the instrumentality of the magnetic physician, Dr. Liebig, of Los Angeles, who, though his work is encouraged by the unbounded success attained upon his efforts. In a few short weeks he has restored the health and happiness of people who had the cheerless prospect of a month or two of misery and then a premature grave are now looking forward to a hope found in the breast of humanity for centuries past turns fiction into fact and materializes the name of the Boy Wizard in the hearts of the people. The Boy Wizard has demonstrated his work to live to a ripe old age in the enjoyment of this greatest blessing that a gracious Providence can bestow on mankind. The Boy Wizard has shown the world that the only convincing argument that animal magnetism is the greatest, surest and most effective curative agent known to man is the fact that it can instantly cure disease and restore as by magic disease-infected humanity to health and happiness. It is the Boy Wizard who has given the world the secret of the fountain of Eternal Youth. Indeed, the vigorous, youthful body of the Boy Wizard is the secret of his success. His strong, robust buoyancy of manhood and womanhood, should no fail to be present at the Boy Wizard's demonstration.

In order to avoid the confusion that is always encountered at free demonstrations. It is proposed to charge \$1.00 admission by the management to cover a small admittance which will be placed at the nominal sum of 10 cents. This will defray the customary-seeking expenses and the cost of the assistants. By sending tickets early today good locations in the house can be obtained. Doors open at 7:30 o'clock. Demonstration commences at 8 o'clock sharp.

Don't Order Until You See.

B. GORDAN

ALL WORK WARRANTED AND KEPT IN REPAIR ONE YEAR FREE

104 S. Spring St., opp. Nadeau, Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

Are the best. See them before buying.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Eggs, Cutters, Shell Grinders, Spray Pumps, Caponizing Sets, Drinking Fountains, Poultry Books, Catalogues, Free.

JOHN D. MERCER, 111 E. Second st.

Milkine GRANULATED MILK FOOD.

The best of Milk, Malt and Meat. The most Nutritious and Palatable Food for Infants and Invalids. Endorsed by physicians. Ask your druggist for the grand substitute for tea and coffee. Call at

456 South Broadway.

High Grade Gold and Silver

Mining Properties

FOR SALE BY WILLIAM A. BURR,

824 South Flower St., Los Angeles

BEFORE BRIDGE COMPLETE

2000 2000 2000

We guarantee painless extracting. A good set of teeth for \$5.00.

PENN'S DENTAL CO., 228 S. Spring St., Telephone 1180.

REMOVED.

Will be ready for business Monday

at 10 a.m. with a full line of Stoves, house furnishing goods, hardware, sundries, etc.

EDWIN OLSHAUSEN,

New No., 450 S. Spring St.

Rutledge & Crossley,

DEALERS IN

Chicago Grain and New York Stocks

On usual margin.

Markets by wire every fifteen minutes.

Address, Tel. No. 141—Offices 85-87, Bryson Address.

FOR Poland Rock Water

Bathhouse & Co., 107 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

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A COSTLY BLAZE.

WALL PAPER AND CARPET STORE
COMPLETELY GUTTED.Good Work of the Firemen Saved
the Block—A Panic Among the
Occupants of the Building—Loss,
About \$8000.

There was an exciting fire in the Hall & Pirth Block yesterday morning. A wall-paper and carpet store was gutted and the adjoining and overhead rooms blackened with smoke, but more serious consequences were averted by the prompt and efficient work of the fire department. The damage is estimated at about \$8000.

The Hall & Pirth Block is on the southwest corner of Broadway and Fourth streets, right across from the Chamber of Commerce. It is a three-story brick structure. The second store from the corner—the No. 405 South Broadway—has been known as the "Boat-treasure store." It belonged to C. A. Judd & Co. The store was filled with a choice stock of carpets, wall-paper, linoleum, etc. In the rear was the drapery department, a room separated from the treasure store only by thin curtains. All around stood shelves hung lace curtains, portieres, etc.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the store was deserted, except for H. T. Judd, a brother of the proprietor, who was employed in the store. He chances to glance toward the back of the store and sees flames burst through the staffs which were hanging there. He runs with all his might toward the sink, which was near the drapery department, but he was too late—the flames were already spreading. He runs back toward him, seizing the alarm bell. Mr. Judd fled, and by the time he had reached the sidewalk the store was in a blaze from end to end.

Mr. Judd had no idea where to find the key to the nearest fire-alarm box, but fortunately found it along with a key in his pocket and the alarm turned in from box No. 49. An alarm was also given by telephone.

Then came the rumble and roar of the approaching engines, as they dashed with scene belching smoke and smoke. In a few minutes, strong firemen had laid the hose and two streams of water were pouring upon the fire. Chief Moore and Assistant Chief Ed Smith were early on the scene.

They planned and directed the battle with skill and precision which comes only of long experience. Their well-trained helpers were everywhere at once and their quick, systematic work soon put an end to all danger to the building. The fire was quenched two hours and a half from the time it first blazed up.

But the ill-fated carpet store was a melancholy sight. Along one side were shelves on shelves of charred wallpaper. On the other stood rolls and rolls of carpets, soot-covered and blackened and the damage thorough and through. The floor was covered with remnants of furniture, broken glass, plastering peeled off from the walls and charred embers. And everywhere was the unloved smell of smoke and destruction which comes only of long experience.

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But the ill-fated carpet store was the only part of the building which was touched by water. All the damage done in other parts of the block was caused by smoke.

The stock of the Broadway Department Store, just west of the carpet house, was uninjured except for some damage done by smoke. The store to the south is occupied by H. C. Fiske, Jr., Company, agents for a sewing-machine and bicycle store.

The proprietor was the only person in the store when the fire broke out next door. At the rear of the building there is a row of windows high up in the wall between the two stores. Through these windows a great volume of smoke poured in blinding out the light. The heat broke most of the glass in the skylight. The proprietor wheeled most of the bicycles which were standing there to the front of the store, and dragged to a place of safety a trunk containing several thousand dollars worth of negligee and embroidery. The firm effected a settlement with the insurance company early yesterday afternoon, and by 3 p.m. was ready to do business again.

The second floor is occupied by physicians, dressmakers, etc., and the third floor by lodgers. The utmost confusion prevailed. Women clutched for

their most cherished possessions, and rushed down into the street. Dr. Sanborn, with the assistance of several men, carried out all his effects, even to the extent of Dr. Lindley and Smith following his example.

The flames which burst through the windows from the carpet-store to the bicycle place, and then went up the skylight broke all the windows looking out upon it. But the most of the damage done was caused by the smoke which coated them. The floors and blackened the plastering.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS

Mr. Modini-Wood, the chairman of the Concert Committee, informed that work on the fiesta music concert commences too early for a successful entertainment, and announced that the rehearsal of the chorus to take place tomorrow evening at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall on South Broadway. The chorus will be composed of over two hundred voices, selected from the best musical talent in the city. Invitation is extended to all musically inclined persons who desire to participate in these musical events to meet at Y.M.C.A. Hall tomorrow evening. The members of the well-known clubs, the Ellis and Treble Clef, will assist in the chorus. A large orchestra will also begin its practice next week under the direction of Harley E. Hoffman. All around the stage will hang curtains.

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The proprietor was the only person in the store when the fire broke out next door. At the rear of the building there is a row of windows high up in the wall between the two stores. Through these windows a great volume of smoke poured in blinding out the light. The heat broke most of the glass in the skylight. The proprietor wheeled most of the bicycles which were standing there to the front of the store, and dragged to a place of safety a trunk containing several thousand dollars worth of negligee and embroidery.

The firm effected a settlement with the insurance company early yesterday afternoon, and by 3 p.m. was ready to do business again.

The second floor is occupied by physicians, dressmakers, etc., and the third floor by lodgers. The utmost confusion prevailed. Women clutched for

their most cherished possessions, and rushed down into the street. Dr. Sanborn, with the assistance of several men, carried out all his effects, even to the extent of Dr. Lindley and Smith following his example.

The flames which burst through the windows from the carpet-store to the bicycle place, and then went up the skylight broke all the windows looking out upon it. But the most of the damage done was caused by the smoke which coated them. The floors and blackened the plastering.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the store was deserted, except for H. T. Judd, a brother of the proprietor, who was employed in the store. He chances to glance toward the back of the store and sees flames burst through the staffs which were hanging there. He runs with all his might toward the sink, which was near the drapery department, but he was too late—the flames were already spreading. He runs back toward him, seizing the alarm bell. Mr. Judd fled, and by the time he had reached the sidewalk the store was in a blaze from end to end.

Mr. Judd had no idea where to find the key to the nearest fire-alarm box, but fortunately found it along with a key in his pocket and the alarm turned in from box No. 49. An alarm was also given by telephone.

Then came the rumble and roar of the approaching engines, as they dashed with scene belching smoke and smoke. In a few minutes, strong firemen had laid the hose and two streams of water were pouring upon the fire. Chief Moore and Assistant Chief Ed Smith were early on the scene.

They planned and directed the battle with skill and precision which comes only of long experience. Their well-trained helpers were everywhere at once and their quick, systematic work soon put an end to all danger to the building. The fire was quenched two hours and a half from the time it first blazed up.

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(RAILROAD RECORD)
TO SOUND SENTIMENT.MEETING CALLED TO DISCUSS THE
SALT LAKE ROAD.

Reduced Freight Rates of the Pacific Mail Steamship Line—Two Receivers for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Notes.

Major Carlson of San Diego has secured the Los Angeles Tribune next week to speak on the advantages and necessities of all of Southern California at once uniting to push the building of his proposed road to Salt Lake City. It is expected to be a roiling meeting. D. C. Reed, Col. A. B. Miller, and others will speak. The meeting will be open to everybody, and no subscription will be asked. A large map has been carefully prepared showing the proposed line and surrounding country through which it will pass.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT RATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Reduction in freight rates has been announced on the Pacific Mail Steamship line between this city and New York, by way of Panama. The reduction is the result of a strong protest made by the Panama Railroad Company. The railroad company has agreed to reduce the amount of freight sent from the city. The Pacific Mail Company recently agreed with the Panama Railroad Company that the latter should operate its line east of the Pacific Coast from New York and Colon and make rates from New York to San Francisco in competition with the Pacific Mail.

This grand offer of Dr. Shores will be taken advantage of by hundreds, so you will pay to start in early Monday morning so that you can accept of this magnanimous offer. Dr. Shores' offices will be open from 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings, Wednesday and Saturday only from 7 to 8 o'clock.

Ten Days Free.

treatment and medicine. This grand free treatment offer is introduced for a purpose. It is Dr. Shores' original way of putting a stop to the cheap class of medical pretenders who locate in Los Angeles every year and throw off a free treatment trap to catch the poor sufferer. They never give free treatment, but tell you that you need the full time, consequently they obtain money under false promises.

DR. SHORES'S IDEA.

Now, here is Dr. Shores' idea: During the coming week Dr. Shores' fees

will be suspended. No money will be accepted for anything. No matter what trouble you may have Dr. Shores will give you ten days' treatment and medicines free.

Come Monday.

This grand offer of Dr. Shores will be taken advantage of by hundreds, so you will pay to start in early Monday morning so that you can accept of this magnanimous offer. Dr. Shores' offices will be open from 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings, Wednesday and Saturday only from 7 to 8 o'clock.

Remember This.

When Dr. Shores says he gives free treatment and medicine he means it. He does not have to give it to build up a broken-down practice; he does not give free treatment and then rob you.

Dr. Shores wants all sufferers from catarrh, Bronchitis, asthma, lung troubles, stomach trouble, kidney troubles, rheumatism, piles and all forms of chronic diseases to call during the week and he will give you 10 days' treatment and medicines free.

Apply at Once.

This grand offer of Dr. Shores will begin tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and continue up to Sunday, March the 8th. Remember, all medicine free and all treatment free.

Dr. Shores's Idea.

Now, here is Dr. Shores' idea: During the coming week Dr. Shores' fees

will be suspended. No money will be accepted for anything. No matter what trouble you may have Dr. Shores will give you ten days' treatment and medicines free.

Asthma,

Bronchitis,

Consumption,

Weak and Sore Eyes,

Deafness,

Neuralgia,

Insomnia,

Heart Disease,

Dyspepsia,

Rheumatism,

Malaria,

Chronic Dysentery,

Kidney Disease,

Nervous Diseases,

Blood Diseases,

Skin Diseases,

Female Diseases,

Hemorrhoids,

And Other Curable Diseases.

EPIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

ELGINORE HOT SPRINGS.

The Lake View Hotel, Elginore Hot Springs, has had a phenomenal run this season under the management of Rev. John Roth, assisted by Mrs. Roth, Rev. John Hamilton, soprano; Edwin Clark, violinist, and other artists, will give a concert at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Hall next Friday evening for the benefit of the Assistance League.

Rev. John Roth, also will give a violin recital some time this month.

Arnold Krauss has removed to No. 642 South Main street.

Carlyle Petersilia will give a series of twelve piano recitals at the Southern California Music Hall on Third street.

A FIFTY-CENT BEASIDE TRIP.

To Santa Monica, Long Beach or San Pedro Bathing, boating and fishing. To Santa Monica, you can go via Soldiers' Home and to Port Los Angeles, the longest ocean pier in the world. Take a swim in the warm salt-water bathhouse in both places. Watch the crack-jacks of the Steel team ride the fast dinner, etc. Saturday and Sunday round trip 50 cents. See Southern Pacific time-table, the paper.

QUICKEST-SEEN—BEST SEEN.

All of Southern California by the Grand Belt Line of the Southern Pacific Company. Luxurious and convenient train service. Low rates.

EUCALOLINE has never yet failed in the cure of piles. Try it.



DR. A. J. SHORES.

President and Medical Director of the Dr. A. J. Shores Co., the founders and originators of his famous American Medical Methods for the cure of catarrh and obstinate chronic diseases, gives 10 days' treatment and medicines free to all patients who apply before Sunday, March 8th. Don't bring a cent with you. It will not be accepted. Everything will be given free. No matter what trouble you may have, Dr. Shores will give you ten days' treatment and medicines free, providing you apply before Sunday, March 8th.

ALL FEES SUSPENDED THIS WEEK.

Dr. A. J. Shores Will Give Ten Days' Treatment and Medicines Absolutely Free to All Patients Who Apply at His Parlors, Corner First and Broadway, before Sunday, March the 8th.

This Grand Offer Will Begin Tomorrow Morning at 9 o'clock, and Extend up to Sunday, March the 8th. It Means that Dr. Shores, in order to Prove to the Public the Difference Between His Famous American Medical Methods and that of Catch-penny Imitators, Has Decided to Treat All Patients-Free and Furnish All Medicines Free for Ten Days. All You have to do is Apply Before Sunday, March 8th.

This is no charity offer. It is a plain business proposition; it shows Dr. Shores's confidence in his treatment and is also a blow to the many fakers now in the city. Don't bring a cent with you. It will not be accepted. Everything will be given free. No matter what trouble you may have, Dr. Shores will give you ten days' treatment and medicines free, providing you apply before Sunday, March 8th.

See the testimonials of patients today who endorse Dr. Shores's treatment. Their names and address are given below. Their full names, no initials. These people live and breathe. They can be found at the address given.

Free This Week.

Ten days treatment and medicine absolutely free to all old as well as new patients, who apply during the week. No charity offer, but to let you test for yourself the wonderful Shores's treatment and to keep you from being "grilled" by imitators.

Start in at once. Don't bring a cent with you. All fees suspended this week. Come to Dr. Shores's office, be examined, get your medicine, take it home with you all free. Don't forget, this offer will close Sunday, March the 8th.

Absolutely Free!

Dr. Shores

will give 10 days

Medicine and

Treatment Free

to all patients

who apply

this week,

for the purpose of

showing the

difference between



There is every reason why we can, and do, sell men's and boys' new and stylish hats for less money than the so-called "High-toned Hatters." Reason No. 1, we do not depend on the profit hats are out of style; Reason No. 2, we buy direct from the factory. Reason No. 3, we are content with a modest profit and believe in giving the best value obtainable. "Try us once," as the undertaker remarked, "and you will never go elsewhere, at least for hats." We might say the same about almost anything good, all that is newest here and at right prices. London Clothing Co., Harris & Frank, proprietors; southwest corner Spring and Franklin streets.

Services will be held in the auditorium of the new First Presbyterian Church on the corner of Spring and Broadway, on Tuesday evening, March 1, as follows: Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Burtt Estes Howard, at 11 a.m.; praise service by the choir at 7:30 in the evening. The music rendered during the day will be: Morning, "Te Deum" (Buck); "Gloria" (Wing); Evening, "Come My Soul" (Buck); Evening, "The Marvelous Work" (Creation); "Unfold Ye Portals" (Redemption); "Holy Lord God Almighty" (Shelley). The Lord is Great," "Creation"; "Jerusalem" (Neidlinger); and "The Right of the Holy Family" (Max Bruch).

Solomon is said to have been arrayed in purple and fine linen, but the lined he wore wasn't a circumstance to that from which Desmond's \$1 white and colored shirts are made. Solomon was unquestionably wiser enough to know a good shirt when he saw one, but the shirts of the present day would have made him turn as purple as the purple that he wore. You will be just as wise as Solomon was if you buy a summer supply of these shirts. They are really good for the price. There is nothing there is nothing in the least princely about their price. Don't wait until my-and-by to buy at such figures.

All United States Senators from Western United States are sound on the money question, and Desmond, of No. 141 South Spring street, is sound on the question of spring and summer hats, neckwear, hoseery, underwear, collars, cuffs, etc., etc. The more you sound his values and prices, the more you'll find they're right, square, and profitable for purchasers. Once Desmond introduced you to his store you'll never buy elsewhere again. Just now his spring and summer "Dunlap" silk, stiff and soft hats are exciting a lively interest.

Talk about a successful sale; there are none that has equalled the sale of the M. P. Snyder Shoe Store, 238 South Broadway, on Feb. 22. What a sight! The hundred and sixty-five sample pairs of ladies' Rochester shoes in sizes 3 to 4½, A and B widths, at prices 33 per cent below the regular prices. Ladies' Oxford from \$1.50 to \$5. in all styles; lace and button shoes from \$3 to \$3.50 each. Give a call. Lowe's enables us to sell at short profits.

Desmond's new "Dunlap" hats are like snow in the spring; don't delay capturing one; the early buyer has the largest room for choice from the biggest display ever made in this town. Quality, variety, price. Desmond's is in everything. You will be ahead, too, and have something nobby on your head, if you make a purchase at his establishment in the Bryson Block.

Mout Lowe Railway patrons with through tickets, will while guests at the elegant Bryson, Mountain, Elks, etc., have free daily rides over the entire road, with visits to the valley as often as desired. Hotel rates moderate. Literature, views and full information at Mount Lowe Springs office, Third and Broadway, Los Angeles, and make of the Grand Operahouse Block, Pasadena.

New Home, White Singer, Eldridge, Seamstress, Domestic and other new machines on the no-agent plan, \$20 to \$35. Be your own agent and save \$30 to \$45. This is no fake; we have the money to sell as we have the machines to sell. Arthur Letts, proprietor.

One of the best known pulpit orators of the Presbyterian Church will preach this evening in Immanuel Church, and Mr. Ira D. Sankey will sing two of his inimitable solos.

For Rent—Fine, well-lighted front rooms in third story of Timed Building. Also, large rear room, suitable for society hall. Electric to be installed. Timed Building, basement.

At St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Olive street, the rector, Rev. John Gray, preaches at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. All seats free. Subject, "The Church Christianity."

Mr. Samish of San Francisco, well-known china decorator, opened his studio at Meyer Bros., No. 138 South Main street. The latest methods taught.

If you want to enjoy the taste of a real fancy and pure creamy butter, ask your grocer for a two-pound square of "Home Creamery" butter. It is the best.

One of New York's most modern portrait artists will be at George Ellin's Art Store for a while, introducing the latest style water-color portraits.

Mrs. Gord Ames, palmist, has returned and located at "The Clifton" corner Temple and Broadway, opposite Courthouse. Business hours 10 to 5.

A section map of the five southern counties of California given free with each prepaid yearly subscription to The Daily Times.

Go to Davy's warehouse for storage and shipping. Vine between First and Second street, on railroad switch. Telephone, Main-1545.

Mr. Henry J. Kramer will form a class in dancing for adults, beginners, Monday evening, March 3, at 7:30; references required.

Call and see our upright piano guaranteed in good condition, for \$125. Gardner & Zellner Piano Co., No. 249 S. Broadway.

Ladies, do not forget that Mrs. C. Doss is cutting prices in fine millinery. Call and see. No. 313 South Spring street.

Newest idea in footwear. Mannish shoe for women. We have them. W. E. Cummings, the Shoe Man, No. 110 S. Spring street.

See our bargain in upright Stein piano at half price. Gardner & Zellner Piano Co., No. 249 S. Broadway.

Mr. Littleton Pimpton will soon organize day and evening classes for dances, voice culture and singing.

Indian baskets, blankets, opals, at big reductions. Campbell's Curio Store, 228 South Spring street.

Rev. E. F. Perry will preach in the American Baptist Church this morning; no service at night.

Motors, dynamos and electrical apparatus. S. J. Keess, No. 115 Bryson building.

Turkey dinner at the Balauston today, 4 to 7:30 p.m. Chicken, 11:30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

W. R. Phelps, No. 245 Hill street.



Eyesight is Priceless.

ANOTHER BIG CUT
For Three Days,
MONDAY,
TUESDAY AND
WEDNESDAY,

We will offer this

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

Gold filled Spectacles with finest perspicular lenses, riding bow or straight temples, and gold filled Eye glasses, adjustable nose guard, fine lenses, perfect fit guaranteed, warranted to wear for ten years, at \$1.50.

DR. C. J. POLLOCK,

Optical Scientist and

Graduate in Ophthalmology.

Nineteen years' practical experience in treatment of Eyes and fitting of glasses.

Examines eyes free of charge.

We guarantee all our work to give perfect satisfaction.

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W. R. Phelps, No. 245 Hill street.

builder, hardwood work and general jobbing.

Western and California oysters on shell. 20 dozen Hollenbeck Hotel Cafe.

Call telephone 243 for ambulance.

Kriegel & Bruse, Sixth and Broadway, French whalebone corsets made to order. No. 803½ South Spring street.

For six-in-hand tally-ho go to No. 814 South Grand avenue. Tel. 730.

Dr. Tolhurst, dentist, Byrne Building, Third and Broadway. Room 230.

Orr & Hines, undertakers, removed to 647 S. Broadway. Tel. 65.

Bicycle and Tennis shoes at Cummings.

Dr. Henry Sherry, No. 307 S. Broadway.

Mexican leather carver at Campbell's.

Sitting Bull relief at Campbell's.

The Dayton is all right.

Examine the Dayton, No. 407 South Broadway.

Cyclists and Tennis shoes at Cummings.

Dr. Henry Sherry, No. 307 S. Broadway.

The medals for the Chamber of Commerce citrus exhibit have been completed and will be on display in County bush cases in the windows of the Spring street jewelry store. The first prizes for oranges and lemons respectively are of gold, handsomely engraved. The other prizes are round in shape and about the size of a dollar. They are of frosted silver, with an orange of gold in the center.

The second annual convention of the Southern California Woman's Press Club is announced to be held March 10 at the Hotel Hollenbeck, Los Angeles assembly-room. The programme of the convention has been prepared, and embraces papers on topics relating to newspaper and literary work by well-known women of the Coast.

A big lamp exploded last evening in the office of the Westgate Express Company's office, which is used by the proprietors of Levy's oyster shop. Department No. 1 responded to the alarm and expeditiously put out the blaze. Forty dollars will be paid in damage money. The fire collected a big crowd, for the streets were thronged with Saturday evening shoppers and pleasure-seekers.

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SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1896.

PRICE 5 CENTS

XVTH YEAR.

WE HAVE MADE
YOUR PART EASY.....

By a system of pricing that can leave no doubt as to our claim of being the "Lowest Priced" Drug House. We have but one price—Consistency demands it—No "catch" prices on one thing and robbery on another. We cut prices on everything, today, tomorrow and all the time. We offer great values in our Sundry Stock.

Our Tooth Brushes are the Best that can be Bought. Our Hair Brushes are Loonen's and Dupont's. Our Soaps Comprise the Finest. Our Sponges are Exceptionally Good. Our Combs are Goodyear's.

Our Rubber Combs we offer one for.....10c that others ask 20c. In Rubber Combs we offer one for.....15c that others ask 25c. In Rubber Combs we offer one for.....25c that others ask 40c. In Rubber Combs we offer one for.....50c that others ask 75c.

Chamois Skins

We have a new line—the best made—can be washed and when dry, retains its softness—a true test of a finely finished chamois.

Fountain Syrups or Water	
Bottles.....3 qt. 8c; 3 qt. 6c; 4 qt. 7c	
Rubber Gloves, per pair.....90c	
Rubber Nipples, 3 for.....10c	
Sheffield Dentifrice.....15c	
Calder's Dentine.....15c	
Sopodont.....50c	
Will Soap, 2 for.....15c	
Cutieura Soap.....15c	
Hood's or Ayer's Sarsaparilla.....65c	
Ayer's Hair Vigor.....65c	
No-to-bac.....75c	
Gilt Edge Shoe Polish.....15c	
Beef-wine and Iron.....90c	
Vin Mariana.....\$1.00	
Fellow's Syrup.....\$1.00	
Malted Milk.....8c, 9c, \$1.00	
Mellin's Food.....35c, 55c	
Garfield Tea.....30c	
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MOTOR WAGONS IN WAR.

HOW GENERAL MILES'S SUGGESTIONS MAY BE CARRIED INTO EFFECT.

A Dynamo Station on Wheels—Lighting a Battlefield at Night After the Fight is Over—Future of the Motor Bicycle—Will the Horseless Carriage Encroach on the Field of the Trolley?—Good Roads Essential for the Coming Carriage.

(From a Special Contributor to The Times.)

It seems not unlikely that the motor vehicle or "horseless carriage" will some day play an important part as one of the appliances of war. Gen. Miles, the commander-in-chief of the United States army, has recommended that twelve companies, a force equal to one full regiment, be equipped with bicycles and motor wagons. Even the little army of which he is the head, which has only 25,000 men, requires nearly 10,000 horses and mules for cavalry, artillery and general draft purposes. There is little doubt that the work required of these animals could be done better and more cheaply, at least in a large number of cases, by specially-devised motor vehicles. Provision trains and cannon could be drawn by motors, and they would be of especial utility in the ambulance service. Already a heavy vehicle, somewhat similar to a circus wagon, has been built and fitted with a Daimler gasoline motor of sufficient power to drive an electric motor, which is to be readily used to furnish the illumination for the whole factory. Imagine such a wagon perfected so as to become a veritable electric power-house on wheels, with energy enough to drive its own propelling motor and the motors for

on three or four wheels, where he would be relieved even from the exertion of balancing.

WILL MOTOR VEHICLES DISPLACE THE TROLLEY.

While there is small possibility that the motor vehicle will displace the bicycle in popular favor, it is not unlikely to encroach upon the territory of our street cars, and even to become in some degree a competitor of the railroads. The Duray motor carriage has shown a capacity of twenty miles an hour over favorable roads, and when I visited the motor show at Springfield, where these machines are constructed, I learned that for a year past the inventors have been riding up and down Massachusetts and Connecticut, climbing the steepest hills without difficulty, and thinking nothing of traveling at night over roads which are not even paved. The Duray motor carriage is to be followed by a motor-driven ambulance, which will be able to travel at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, stretches of twenty-five miles an hour, and will be able to run up to Boston from Springfield in five hours. An excursion which, on a pleasant day, would tempt many people from the smoke and roar of the train.

It is said that a company with ample



THE MOTOR AMBULANCE ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

lighting as well. Its outer surface is lighted by incandescent steel so as to project it far off, and it might even be equipped with a gatling gun or two, so that in case of need it could return hostile fire. When night came and the battle ceased, such a wagon might roll forward upon the battlefield, followed by a train of motor-driven ambulances, and the trolley would bring succor to the wounded. The wagon stops, wires are reeled out quickly by its corps of men, and arc lamps suspended at various points, and in a few minutes, for a hundred yards around, the battlefield becomes lighted day and night. The trolley would come up and stand them about in a circle, within which deft-fingered men and women are speedily at work with flasks and bandages.

And think of the advantage in speed of marching and transportation that would be gained by a motor vehicle equipped with bicycles and motor vehicles. From thirty to thirty-five miles is a long day's march for artillery or infantry, while cavalry troops rarely make over eighty miles a day in a long march. But nearly a year ago motor vehicles were first made over three hundred miles in a day, keeping up an average of sixteen miles an hour over ordinary roads, although it was said that the roads in France are excellent. There is no doubt that manufacturers could now build motor vehicles for miles which would carry a load of canvas from New York to Philadelphia in a single night, and in the same time take a train of provision wagons from New York to Washington.

The value of swift-running motor-wagons to support a body of troops marching in ones and twos is perfectly conceivable, as is the regiment equipped according to the plan of Gen. Miles with bicycles and motor wagons could, in a forced dash, cover 200 miles in twelve hours—that is, in the light of a single day's march at that distance if they pushed on through the darkness for twenty-four hours.

THE FUTURE OF THE MOTOR BIKE.

It is impossible to discuss motor vehicles without considering the future of the motor bicycle, about which there has been much speculation of late. Scores of inventors are now at work perfecting various motor vehicles, which they claim will do wonders in enabling wheelmen to travel easily and at great speeds on level stretches without undue exertion. A French inventor has brought out a steam bicycle capable of covering twenty miles in an hour, while a western firm in this country is manufacturing bicycles driven by gasoline engines, one of which in a recent test made 15 miles in fifty-eight seconds. The former is built with a water tank curved over the back wheel, and burns coke or gasoline in producing steam. The latter carries an oil tank holding fuel enough to drive it a hundred miles. Both machines are considerably heavier than the ordinary bicycle, the steam model weighing 155 pounds.

While there are many advocates of the power bicycle, it must be said that the bicycle manufacturers do not as a rule anticipate a great demand for it. One of the chief officers of one of the most important manufacturing companies has assured me that while he recognizes fully that the four-wheeled motor vehicle has come to stay and his company is actively preparing to meet its needs, it does not believe that the great army of bicycle riders throughout the country will take kindly to the idea of sitting idly in the saddle and merely balancing the machine, while the motor does the work. The chief element in the enjoyment the rider gets from the wholesome exercises of his muscles. If a person were too indolent or feeble to pedal himself along he would probably discard the bicycle altogether in favor of a motor vehicle

produced in these columns, but those of our readers who are specially interested in the subject might be able to procure copies of the paper from The Times.

CAN ENGLAND BE INVADED?

(Mexican Herald) German military experts are significantly discussing whether an invasion of England is practicable. There have been several successive abortive attempts in history, as, for example, the Spanish Armada in 1588, the invasion planned by James II, and Louis XIV. in 1690, the attempt by the Pretender in 1708, and the Army-of-England scheme of Napoleon in 1805. General Staff Captain Baron von Luttwitz, says that England believes herself secure against hostile attacks, principally because up to the present no invasion has been crowned with success, and then because of her boasted military, naval and aerial superiority. No single one of these causes of a feeling of security is really justified. As regards the political question, the supposition is not ill-founded that in the future every invader will find an ally in Ireland just as surely as past designs of invasion have always been promoted by this island, so imbued with secessionist ideas.

Baron von Luttwitz argues that, although the English may be stronger than their neighbors, they have deteriorated before the coalition of Russia and France, but he was writing before Lord Salisbury and Baron de Courcel had taken the first steps toward an Anglo-French alliance made possible by the detachment of Russia from France through the pro-German influence of the young Czarina, England, said Baron von Luttwitz, "is obliged to keep a great part of her fleet on foreign coasts for the defense of her possessions over sea, and in case of an attempted invasion everything would depend on holding the upper hand in the air." The French fleet in itself alone is equally well situated with the English, and should the Russians, perhaps a portion of the German fleet come to her assistance, she would, having regard to the rapidity with which an invasion could be effected through the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal, be very probable whether the superiority of England would become manifested on the scene of the decisive encounter. To this it must be added, of course, that England is making mighty efforts to strengthen her navy.

The conclusion of this expert is that an invasion of England has always been dared, and has never been impossible. The unassailability of England is a legend. Through the introduction of steam and electricity the situation has much changed since 1805, to the disadvantage of the invader. The assembling and the rapid surprising transport of invading armies has, in consequence, been essentially heavier. But tout le moins the tight little isles remain inviolate.

SEA WATER FOR STREET SPRINKLING.

(Santa Barbara Press) Sea-water has been found to be fatal to almost all forms of bacteria, and to most of all known disease, can survive repeated sprinklings of ocean water, which contains much salt, and some smaller proportions of chlorine, iodine, bromine, etc., all of which are powerful germicides.

Consumption, that dread scourge, has been proven to be a germ disease, and communicable from an afflicted person to healthy one, not directly, but indirectly, through the air. Its germs are cast out in the spittle, and fall into the dust of streets and sidewalks. But drying does not kill these bacteria. And as the dust arises and is breathed into the lungs or air passages of some theretofore well person, a chance for a new case of consumption is presented. It may be that this well person has a running cold with infected nostrils or sore throat. The germs laden dust falling there may cause consumption. The person merely says: "Yes, my case began with a cold, ran into catarrh, and now I have consumption." Alas, too true!

Many thousands of consecutive cases die in Santa Barbara. The germs laden spittle is cast into the dust of our streets. It lives, dry, but waiting its chance to be inhaled by some persons, of whom there are many, who may be out while this deadly dust is in the air. The result of serious lung disease, consumption, even in beginning stages, is frequent here in our fair land, which once never knew a sporadic case, but only the imported cases.

The moral is plain: Sprinkle the streets with ocean water! And be safe, or safer.

A WOOD-FOLK FAMILY.

(Santa Barbara Press) Out on the road that leads uphill into that part of Montecito lying above the cemetery, a Press reporter saw a peculiar object in the road which attracted closer attention.

It seemed to be a ball of closely-knotted wool or brown hair about an inch in diameter, moving steadily along the path. As there was no wind and no apparent explanation of the movement of this mysterious body, nearer approach was made upon it until it ceased moving, and was to all appearances just at hand. It seemed to be a stick.

Knowing that there must be life in it about it somewhere, it was poked at, but not touched, with a stick.

Just as the tip of the stick was about to touch it, the object instantly spread out several inches in all directions, the whole mass again assuming its original form. In the center of the figure formed was revealed a large spider ready to do battle for its young, the surrounding patch of brown matter which had radiated from it being composed of myriads of little spiders, each so small that a single one alone would scarcely have been discernible to the eye.

WORKS BOTH WAYS.

Much has been written about the new experimental colony established at Fitzgerald, Ga. One of the notable features of the colony is that negroes are not allowed to intermarry with colored women, and the colony, with similar restriction, is soon to be established in Ware county, near Fitzgerald. Meantime a colony of colored people is being established on the Abbeville and Waycross railroad, adjoining the Fitzgerald colony. In this no white people are to be allowed under any circumstances.

FOUR DUCHESSSES OF MARLBOROUGH.

There are four Duchesses of Marlborough now living, says a London correspondent. These are Consuelo, reigning Duchess; Lillian, wife of Sir William Beresford; Fanny, the grandmother of the late Randolph Churchill and Lady Blandford, widow of the Duke of Marlborough.

These do not include Lady Blandford, who was divorced before the Duke reached his title.

NEWEST STYLES IN CANDLESTICKS.

(New York Tribune) A late number of the Los Angeles Times has an admirable account of the exchange system of Southern California, over the telephone. The first-drawn candlestick is wood, enameled white and decorated in delft designs. Such a stick costs \$10. In plain white it may be bought for \$7. These candlesticks are so tall that they may stand on the floor as well as a table.

A VALUABLE ARTICLE.

(San Francisco Chronicle) A late number of the Los Angeles Times has an admirable account of the exchange system of Southern California, over the telephone.

THE SULTAN'S FOOT.

DETAILS OF A COURT TRAGEDY IN WHICH THE SULTAN ABDUL AZIZ WAS THE VICTIM.

The Bloody Sequel of an Amour—A Severed Human Foot Encased in a Rich Oriental Slipper Rescued from the Fangs of Hungry Dogs—This Gave the Clew—Known by a Strange Deformity—The Sultan Was Addicted to Midnight Roamings in Disguise.</

veins and arteries. I looked on the folds of my Turkish robe before proceeding. At the same time I began to observe that there was a certain movement in the street which was not usual with cars. My heart was the same.

"Of one fact I was now positively assured. This foot which I beheld on the ground had not been cut off the human being to whom it belonged at this place, nor perchance anywhere in the city. It had been cast here, doubtless, under the influence of some strong fear, by one who felt it necessary to rid himself of its possession without a moment's delay."

"Proceed," said he, "by these reflections. I began to try to put together for myself the circumstances of the tragedy to which this ghastly relic was the index. I asked myself what had become of the man on whom so barbarous a punishment had been inflicted. If he had been murdered, it was his corpse which I should have found lying in the roadway. It was therefore clear to me that he must be still alive, that he had escaped, probably, by the aid of others, from the scenes of his misfortune, and that it was perhaps the secret of his future vengeance which had investigated the hurried and secret disposal of the object which I had found."

"Under what circumstances, then, did this act of atrocity be perpetrated? To this question it was difficult to find an answer. I could only surmise that the man who had suffered so dreadful a punishment had been engaged in some secret and unlawful course of conduct, the course of which he had found himself fast entrapped, and had been obliged to pay this penalty for his escape. This was not the first time for me to learn of the barbarity of Oriental customs; there were dark stories floating about Constanti-

ople and arteries. I looked on the given to another without the loss of a single life, and hardly a commotion in the street. Believe me, my friend, we have no much to learn from these Orientals."

"Constantinople was settling down again after its excitement, and I was beginning to believe that nothing more would happen when the news of the catastrophe arrived. About midday a steam launch left the Dolmabahce Palace and came down the Bosphorus, stopping at the residences of the ambassadors and bearing Suleiman Bey, the secretary to the Grand Vizier, who came in company of the former representatives in turn the tragic tidings that Abdul Aziz had refused to survive his deposition and had died by his own hand."

"I might have stopped to investigate these sudden changes, but for a sudden change which now took place in the atmosphere. The great black clouds which had been gathering from one corner of the sky massed themselves overhead, and then suddenly split in a blinding creak of forked lightning, which crept of sunken roofs, the towers and roofs of Stamboul like an earthquake. Immediately the rain began to descend with the weight of an avalanche, and huge pools instantly formed themselves along the roads. I rushed through the storm as best I could, and reached the Embassy safe and sound.

"Even then, however, the alarms of that fearful night were not at an end. I had been lying in bed, unable to sleep, for an hour or two, when all at once I heard the thundering boom of cannon, answering the thunder of the rain. It continued, and again and again the sound was repeated, till a hundred cannon had gone off in the darkness, and, finally, the storm passed away like a routed army, and the grey dawn came stealing over the Black Sea."

"The night has since become historical. It was the night of the 29th of May."

"Pardon me, my dear Ambassador," I said, "but my knowledge of the almanac is less profound than you imagine. The only event connected in my mind

denied arrested by an extraordinary feature."

"I have said that the lower part of the body was covered by an embroidered cloth. You will easily picture to yourself the folds which this drapery would naturally have assumed in resting on the body's upturned feet. What I now perceived was the dreadful and startling fact that the cloth in this place lay upon only one point, instead of two."

"It waited to make sure that no one was observing me. Then I stepped swiftly to the side of the divan and pressed my hand upon the place. My terrible suspicion proved to be correct. The corpse which lay before me had been dismembered of a foot."

"I waited for a moment, when all those who were now leaving the apartment, and strove to banish from my face all signs of the emotion caused to me by the discovery which I had just made. Returning to the presence of the Grand Vizier, I variously represented to the powers expressed their satisfaction with the explanations they had received, and prepared to depart to their various embassies. I waited till the last had departed, and then requested the favor of a few minutes' private conversation with the Vizier."

"He was the chief who Suleiman Bey approached the French Embassy, and the ambassador had no secrets from me. I remained while he delivered his message. He appeared much agitated, a thing which is most unusual in an Orient."

"The Ambassador and I were, of course much overwhelmed by the announcement, which he made to us.

"While the Bey was speaking my chief glanced at me, and I read in his eyes the suspicion which I already

had reached. The Ambassador had refused to survive his deposition and had died by his own hand."

"I refined my accusations, who were

now leaving the apartment, and strove to banish from my face all signs of the emotion caused to me by the discovery which I had just made. Returning to the presence of the Grand Vizier,

I variously represented to the powers expressed their satisfaction with the explanations they had received, and prepared to depart to their various embassies. I waited till the last had

departed, and then requested the favor of a few minutes' private conversation with the Vizier."

"There was only one alternative. It was the Sultan's life or mine. I departed instantly to the palace, and sought a secret audience of the mother of Prince Murad."

"We arranged the matter swiftly.

"Every moment was heavy with peril, every instant everything depended for this revolution, which I had too long delayed, and you are no doubt already acquainted with the steps by which it was carried. As soon as Prince Murad had been proclaimed, and the oaths of allegiance taken, I summoned the twelver of the standard and four picked soldiers and, under their escort, accompanied by the Sultan, I forced a way through the terrified eunuchs into the presence of Abdul Aziz. He had just set his seal to a paper as we entered, and I handed it to him and read, it was my death-warrant."

"The Sultan trembled as he came to this point. It was an experience to unnerve even a brave man."

"I then informed Abdul Aziz that he had received his orders, and received his news in perfect stunner. I pointed to the soldiers and invited him to escape the degradation of death at their hands. He understood the situation and cowered down on his couch, shrinking with a searching gaze at me."

"Fearing, can I trust you?" he demanded firmly. "If I tell you everything, what security do you offer me for my life?"

"The power of a Frenchman!" I replied with a stern glance.

"Ah!"

"He sprang to his feet and clutched

at his beard while he paced the room with impatience. I watched him keenly. Presently he turned to me with a searching gaze.

"Fearing, can I trust you?" he demanded firmly. "If I tell you everything, what security do you offer me for my life?"

"The power of a Frenchman!" I replied with a stern glance.

"It is enough."

"Mohamed Rusdi gave me the story as nearly as I can recollect it, in these words:

"You cannot be ignorant of the intense feelings which prevail among the Abdu Aziz, in this capital, a feeling which is sufficiently shown in the demeanor of the mob since his death has been announced. But like most for

eigners you have perhaps attributed this feeling to political motives. The truth of the matter is, however, differ-

"During the last year of his reign the Sultan was guilty of outraging his subjects in the Musselman's most sacred feelings. He had acquired the custom of going out from his residence in the early morning, disguised and wandering through the streets in search of adventure. In so far he may have proposed to himself the model of the Caliph of Bagdad, but unlike Hafroun the Just, his adventures were all of a certain kind."

"The Sultan was known to me, and I had frequently tendered to him my respectful warnings on the subject. He had, nevertheless, done his best to repress the seditions which his conduct continually provoked. My colleague in the ministry will bear witness that I have on all occasions stood between Abdul Aziz and the consequences of his folly."

"A month or two ago I made an addition to my harem in the person of a Georgian lady, of distinguished birth and brilliant accomplishments, and who was being very popular with him.

"To him had been attributed the misfortunes which were gathering round Turkey, and which seemed to threaten the dissolution of the empire. There had been more than one armed conflict with the Saracens, and after midnight had been set up, only to be thrown down, and a feeling of unrest was in all men's minds."

"The Ambassador rose to his feet with a severe frown.

"This is a remarkable story which the Grand Vizier has sent you to tell, for whom he has a desire to have you to tell him with a different object, which was not intended to be concealed. I trust, for the new Sultan's own sake, there will be a proper investigation, which will confirm the view the powers are asked to take of this affair."

"The Bey showed no resentment at these remarks.

"It is the Vizier's earnest desire that the powers should satisfy themselves as to what has taken place," he replied.

"He has desired me to invite you to send a representative at once to the palace, who will be admitted to a sight of the dead body and given every facility for satisfying himself as to the facts."

"This sounded sufficiently correct.

"My chief turned to me, a look of inquiry, and I at once volunteered to accompany Suleiman Bey to the Dolmabahce palace and make the inquiries which the Grand Vizier invited.

"Accordingly, after going to my own room for a moment, with a purpose which you will readily understand, I left for the palace, which I finally arrived at the scene of the imperial tragedy.

"The streets, it is needless to say, were lined with people, all of them wearing exultant and fierce looks; which were not rendered more amiable by the sight of a Glaour being admitted through the grand gates. However, a very strong force of police, who had been brought together by the Vizier with a promptness which in itself was capable of an evil interpretation, and there was no open disorder.

"Meanwhile I was engrossed in secretly collecting through various sources a body of fresh slaves, who could have no communication with the master, who was separated from his wife, and who appeared moreover, to be ill affected by her presence.

"After making a little statement to us, which was practically a repetition of what he had said already through his messenger, he handed us over to Said Pasha, the imperial chamberlain, who conducted us to an apartment in which we were assured the Sultan's body had been discovered.

"It was a small and meanly-furnished

chamber, immediately adjoining the women's apartments, and looking out on a deserted courtyard. On a divan against the wall lay the body, covered

as far up as the chest with a cloth or

black silk, which appeared to be a shroud. The left arm was bare and hung down by the side, showing a deep wound above the elbow, evidently made by some pointed instrument. The scissors with which, according to Said Pasha, the unfortunate monarch had taken his life lay, still caked with blood, upon a small table by the head of the bed, which had been discovered.

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taken his life lay, still caked with blood,

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bed, which had been discovered.

"As I approached the postern I heard loud cries, and a group of men came

rushing away down the road. I noticed that they were supporting one in the center, who was evidently dead, and who had been unable to walk by himself. I also observed that the gate from which they were hastening was standing an inch or two ajar. The next moment it was flung wide open, and my men streamed out in pursuit of the fugitives.

"It appears that immediately after my own departure, the sultan, and

his attendants for some time past,

had been absent from the palace, and

had been succeeded by a party of

slaves, who had been brought in

from the interior of the city, and

had been placed in command of the

palace, and were now in full control.

"One of their first acts was to re-

strain them, and to let that veiled figure go in safety. Filled with vague forebodings, I led the way inside, and as soon as the door was closed and locked, I made them tell me what had taken place.

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THE KING'S BUGLER.

A STORY OF GLORIOUS BENNINGTON.

Jerry's Handsome Revenge Upon the Little Britisher, Who Insulted Him—A Bright and Gritty Green Mountain Boy.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

There goes the bugle, mother. They'll come round the hill in a few moments and then you'll see the King's soldiers."

I do not care about looking at them, Jerry. They are coming up to seize our stores at Bennington, and if they are successful how will Gen. Gates stop the advance of Burgoyne?"

Jerry Meldon, a bright Green Mountain boy, looked down the hot dusty road and seemed to watch a certain spot. He had just heard the clear notes of a military bugle, and the whole



'I WILL SHOW YOU THAT ONE REBEL IS NOT AFRAID.'

neighborhood knew that a British army was on the march, led by one of the best officers in the King's service.

It was an exciting time for the people of the northern frontier, and when it was known that the British intended to take and carry off the immense stores at Bennington, and use them against the cause of liberty, the excitement only increased.

Mrs. Meldon, whose patriotism had given a husband to the cause of freedom, did not approach the window, but her boy went to the door and thence to the well in front of the house.

"There's no harm in looking at them," said Jerry. "They won't stop to make war on us, and I can keep

Jerry's cheeks. This is a hot day and then we can't wait long on serving revenge."

But for the insolent tones of the King's bugler, Jerry would have drawn him a drink of the sparkling water that lurked in the depths of the well; but he drew back with indignation picturing the hot, hard face.

"I'm no servant," he said, looking up into the face of the little bugler. "The well is there, sir, and you know how to draw the water."

"What's this, defiance?" exclaimed the bugler in a fit. "This is too much. Look here, Capt. Mountjoy, here's a boy rebel who refuses to serve the King's bugler."

The officer addressed looked back and smiled.

The land seems to be full of his kin, Chester. Get your drink and come on."

Once more the boy in scarlet looked down at the country boy and asked for a drink in less haughty tones. Jerry lowered the bucket and drew it up.

"That's better," said the little bugler.

"At another time I would not brook your insolence so long, but the point of my bugle is unarmed, and not up to trees."

The boy came into an open place in the wood and saw the moonlight that covered the ground like a carpet of silver, the shrill notes of a bugle almost lifted him from his feet. It seemed to come from a place not far off, but the sound was lost in the roar of a forest of wild fury.

Something dark flitted across the belt of moonshine, then another and still another, and the Green Mountain boy knew that the pack was in sight.

But at the same time he sprang to the left, or toward the bugle call and bounded forward.

The wolves were yelping and snarling some distance ahead, but Jerry reached a spot underneath a leaning tree in the forks of which sat a grotesque looking figure.

The boy saw a row of shining buttons, a sash of bright cloth and the glimmer of a broadsword. It was lifted to the nose of the person in the tree.

"Ho! it's you, is it, Master Chester?" asked Jerry, remembering the name which Capt. Mountjoy, the dragon, had applied to the King's little bugler.

"Seems to me you're in a tight place. Make room there, will you? The wolves are close."

The Green Mountain boy did not wait to have his command obeyed, but climbed into the tree and placed himself beside the astonished fugitive in scarlet.

"I don't know you," said the boy bugler.

"I'm the little rebel who got the tin cup in his face yesterday. Don't you remember, Master Chester? It was at the well along the road. And you said you would come back and teach me a lesson in manners."

There was no reply, and Jerry thought the British boy flushed as he spoke.

"You are armed, Master Chester?"

"I carried my pistol from the battlefield, but I thought I would not use them till the last minute."

Jerry reached out his hand and one of the old-fashioned weapons was plucked from the King's bugler.

"Put again twenty and better than one," remarked the Green Mountain boy as he leaned toward the pack at the foot of the tree, with lolling tongues.

"You will fire when I count three, Master Chester, ready?"

Jerry counted distinctly and at the proper moment the pistols flashed in the faces of the wild pack. Two wolves bit the dust and the others retreated.

"Now load again," said the Vermont boy.

"Alas! I lost my ammunition bag in the forest," was the reply. "I can't reload the weapons."

The wolves came back, but not with their old-time ferocity, and Jerry Meldon laid claim to the bugler's arm.

"Look here, Master Chester, you will have to fight it out with our clubs or be torn to pieces. The pack will gather numbers as they assail us, and if we can reach the road a quarter of a mile over there, we will find a cavern where we shall be safe—Taylor's cave, we call it."

"But the pack is at the foot of the tree."

Jerry stood up and tore off a limb which he handed, after he had trimmed it, to the bugler.

"We must beat them off," said he.

"Come now, secure your bugle and follow me."

"What you don't intend to get down and fight the wolves?"

"Yes."

Jerry Meldon slipped down the trunk of the tree and dropped to the ground. The first wolf was sent backward by a well-directed blow, and the second retreated with a broken leg, as the boy fought against the trees and his cudgel. But he was not alone. He found beside him the figure of King George's bugler, and for a few seconds the two boys made havoc with their clubs.

"Now for the cave," cried Jerry. "We have cowed the wolves for a spell. They won't recover till we're fairly started. Come, Master Chester. This is livelier than fighting rebels up at Bennington."

It was a race for life to Taylor's cave, but the agile limbs of the two boys reached it in advance of the wolves that dared follow, and in the depths of the cavern they were safe.

With the assistance of the flints of the bugler's pistols they kindled a fire on the floor of the cave, and in the light that flashed up Jerry Meldon faced the boy in red.

"What about the promise, Master Chester?" he said. "Don't you remember that you were coming back to show a rebel like me that the next time a King's bugler wants a drink he must stand it all alone?"

A deep flush suffused the cheeks of the little Briton, and he held out his hand.

"You owe me a good trouncing, Master Meldon," he exclaimed. "I've just been at Bennington and another will about even up the score. I'm your prisoner, fairly captured, and I am proud to surrender to a rebel as brave as Jerry Meldon of the Green Mountains."

The proffered hand was not refused, for a grain of admiration in Jerry's eyes, and in the light of the cavern the two boys stood with clasped hands.

The next day the boy in red was the guest of his captor on his parole of honor, and then he bade Jerry adieu, Bonnington. He took his leave, for as a memento of their two encounters something that Jerry's descendants prize even to this day, a beautiful bugle, which, in the days that tried men's souls, blew the battle calls for the armies of beaten King.

(T. C. HARBAUGH.)

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PANTOMIME.

The late seats ill, impatient foot-taps Drawn the last bars of that waits from Straus.

The music changes; one strained string snaps; Hushed is the house—

Lantern-light shines on a fairy city, While over the stage, with grin and gape, Making laughter, then taking pity, Creeps man, or ape.

Down bows to sunlight; a crowding chorus Suddenly comes from the palmed wings, Sweeps and averses, as it leaves before us A girl who sings!

Alone she stands, by the footlights, smiling, And bends, as she sings to an old man, While something subtle, intense, beguiling.

Other notes echo, from other singers, In other years.

No more those lights, but a twilight tender, The scent of roses and mimosa.

A laugh, a smile, a delicate and slender, An old spinel!

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MARCH 1, 1896.

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

BLACK SCALE PEST.

Lively Enemy of the California Horticulturist.

Bugs That Eat Bugs, and So Ad infinitum.

Observations on the Vedalia Cardinalis and its Efficient Labor—The Black Scale Still Plagues Fruit-growers.

The science of entomology, especially that department of it which pertains to a knowledge of pests destructive to vegetation, has been and is being prosecuted in California more vigorously, and with greater results than in any other part of the world. Not alone are the savants students of it, but the farmer, the horticulturist, sallies forth in his fields in quest of bugs, and spends hours noting the peculiarities of their structure through the lenses of his microscope.

The cause of this general and widespread interest in the study of science is that California is preeminently a fruit-growing State. There is hardly a fruit or nut that grows that will not flourish in her clime. The crabapple of northern latitudes and the banana of the tropics, alike find a soil and an atmosphere favorable to their growth. The annual value of the deciduous fruits of Northern and Central California are scarcely equaled by that of the enormous crops of citrus products which are raised and marketed vegetables attain vast and ever-increasing output of wealth.

In such a country the pests to vegetation must abound. They do abound in enormous and amazing numbers, in seemingly limitless and perplexing variety. Not only does there seem to be an individual pest for every separate species of vegetable kingdom, but there are pests common to large numbers of these separate species. Not only that, but there is a vast world of entomological life which preys upon these pests; not all upon all, but some upon some; the variety of the enemies being greater than the variety of the different kinds of pests, and extending over the whole field of this almost microscopic life; so there is reason for the hypothesis that for every separate pest there is a separate parasite. Indeed it seems that in entomology as in zoölogy, that all animals feed upon vegetation or upon animals that feed upon vegetation; but the most minute life rules, does not stop here; there are those which feed upon each other, while there are others which feed upon the pests.

A vast and fertile field is presented by the vegetable destroying insects themselves; a knowledge of them, of their structures, of their habits, of the particular kinds of vegetation they infest, and the seasons for their hatching and the stages of their development, all this is highly important to know and presents a rich world for exploration. But when to this is added another group of insects, predaceous in their nature, which feed upon and destroy the insects which assault the highest realms of science, and become at once of the first importance; important, not only from its scope, and that it deals with a great department of nature, but from the relation it holds to the material interests of production and commerce.

Reduced to a money basis, it would be impossible to estimate the amount of detriment which is annually visited by pests upon vegetation in the State of California alone. When the mind comes to contemplate such a problem, much less to estimate the amount which comes it as that attended upon contemplations of the infinites of time and space. The aggregate, however, is enormous. Frequently whole crops are destroyed, stretching over a large section of the State; and it often occurs that not alone crops succumb, but trees also are affected, and impoverished that they have to be taken up by the roots and destroyed. It has not been long since the phylloxera threatened to lay waste the whole of the vine-growing areas of the San Joaquin valley; and the ravages of the white scale, the locust pest, sometimes called honeydew, scale, upon the orange orchards of Southern California, is known to every one familiar with the history of this State.

The onslaughts of the white scale, and the means adopted for its extermination, are a study of entomology in this State entirely in turn. Prior to that time the investigations of the entomologists of the State Board of Horticulture were directed mainly to devising methods of ridding the trees and vines of the pests by the application of emulsions and distillates which would destroy the life of the insect without harming that of the plant. All checks of this sort, when applied to the white scale, were without permanence or even temporary avail. So great was the power of reproduction of this pest that, however little did it apply itself to the work of destroying the sap of the citrus trees, that all expedients seemed inadequate to stay its ravages or check its increase. The little blobs of fleshy organism, with their white, woolly covering, could be seen on the bark of the trees over, half way up, and down, and across the entire trunk, and extended at intervals all over the limbs. Clean them off, and in a day or two they would reappear. What was the orange and lemon-grower to do? Thousands of trees were abandoned, while orchards were ruined in their fate, and thousands of trees were cut down for their wood, and the fuel of orange wood became a drug on the markets of the towns.

When the situation was in its most desperate plight, there was received by the State Board of Horticulture a little girl, the Vedalia, who had come from the red ladybird. These were placed in one of the worst infected orchards; they multiplied with astonishing rapidity, and their appearance was fatal to the white scale. They cleaned the pest utterly out of the State. To this end it is even more difficult to find a white scale anywhere in the State; and the work was done in a portion of a season. When its labors were completed, the Vedalia itself disappeared, and now it can only be found in the propagating laboratories of the State Board of Horticulture.

The success of the introduction of the Vedalia turned entomology to investigation of predaceous parasites and the application of them to the work of exterminating noxious insects. From the treatment of trees by emulsions and sprays, the hand of the horticulturist soon to be hinged on a colony of bugs. Investigation in this direction is still being pursued with the energy of new life. Entomology appears to be on the threshold of vast and wonderful development.

The most destructive and persistent of the pests which now inflict the horticultural interests of California is the black scale (*Leucanum oleae*). This scale is one of the large family of coccid insects, and is present in a variety of colors. Within our borders of this family there are the white scale, the black scale, the red scale, the yellow scale, the brown scale, the purple scale, and others. Their great enemies are the coccinellids, the little beetles called ladybirds. They are hemispherical in

shape, and belong to the order Coleoptera. They have the characteristic four wings of this order, the outer pair being stiff cases which cover the others when they are folded up.

These beetles like the scales, revel in color. They are red, blue, green and yellow and some with spots different in color from their prevailing hues. These hues are all brilliant and metallic, or where black it is usually jetty, or

where black it is usually jetty, or

The black scale, different from others of this class, is general in its depredations. It infests all kinds of trees both citrus and deciduous. A leading horticulturist has ventured the opinion that they are a hundred times more numerous in the State than was the white scale, and they are almost as numerous as the ants. An all-powerful to fight, for they are protected by a thick, horny shell, which makes it impossible to reach them by gases and washes except in the larva season.

The black scale is hemispherical in shape, covered with a black shell and a thin skin underneath through which the insect breathes. The shell is slightly longer than broad, and from an eighth to a quarter of an inch in diameter. There are two ridges across its body, and the marginal edge resting on the tree is grooved, giving a smooth surface to the pressure through the muscle within the shell, superinduced by the suction or adhesion of the insect to the branch.

The scales which infests the trees and do the damage are all females. If you pull one of them from a tree, you observe that it will fall flat as soon as removed. A microscope reveals the dust to be pretty little semi-transparent eggs. They remain beneath the mother until they are hatched out, when it is gravely suspected they feed upon the parent until they are big enough to leave the shell; when this development is attained they push their way out of the shell and draw their sustenance from the sap of the tree leaving their once comforting parent utterly dead and no longer of avail.

This insect scale does not appear to figure in the destructive business at all.

Strange to say, he is a fly. His discovery and identity has only been established about a year, when a young scientist of Los Angeles gathered some pupae of the scale and hatched them.

He found to produce the male of this species of the Lucanum. The dis-

covery excited a great deal of attention among his brother microscopists, for the male had been a long-sought individual.

Further advancing along the lines of research as revealed by the editor of the *Entomologist*, in 1891 again sent to Australia this time through an appropriation of the Legislature of the State. He remained there about a year, making extensive studies in the field of the predacious insects to be found there. As a result he sent to California about forty thousand specimens of parasites, for the male had been a long-sought individual.

One of the most important of these beneficial insects was the Rhizobius ventralis, a little black beetle which was a parasite particularly on the white scale, and which applied itself to the work of destroying that pest with much the same avidity as was displayed by its predecessor, the ventralis, in its particular field of activity.

After a lapse of something over a year, however, it is found that the Rhizobius has not justified the hopes which were placed in it at that start. Prof. Koebel states that in Australia the larvae of the ladybirds are preyed upon by other parasites. He was careful to send to this State only mature insects, in order that their natural enemies might not accompany them. It has developed, however, that natural enemies of the Rhizobius are quite numerous, and that the spread of the beetle has been checked by these enemies. The identity of these latter is not fully known. The lacewing fly, which eats the black scale, it has been discovered, also eats the larva of the Rhizobius, its enemy. This fact, that it is not an insect which is parasitic upon the scale, but upon the scale which is parasitic upon the scale, has greatly complicated the study of entomology.

Another branch of the science, as yet but little understood, is the fungoid growths which perform the functions as both the pests and the parasites. There are fungi which attack the trees and their fruit, and which are therefore pests; there are also fungi which attack the insect pests. What this fungus is, science thus far does not seem to have determined. It appears to indicate more to the theory that it would be greater than vegetable rather than in the animal kingdom. It is propagated through spores which the microscope reveals to bear nearest the resemblance to vegetable seeds, and a peculiarity is that it will grow only during damp weather. Once under the control of the human mind, it could be used to great effect in the entire domain of warfare against the pests to vegetation; for it is not checked by any known form of life, and it spreads with a rapidity not comparable to the rate of increase of any other thing in nature.

What will be the result of the numerous beneficial insects introduced in this State? The results in Australia which will require a few years to demonstrate. The professor states that there are about fifteen hundred varieties of lady birds in the world, and it is believed, as I have said above, that there is an adequate parasite for every pest. Investigation has reached the threshold of the field of study, which seems to be too rich for future development. Indeed, it is not unreasonable to imagine that the time is not far distant when the nature and characteristics of every separate pest will be known, when the same scope of knowledge will be held of the parasites and the predaceous parasites which they prey upon them.

With this knowledge the depredations of all fruit and vegetable pests will be held firmly in check, and they will no longer figure as a source of loss to the horticulturist. When that time comes the work of the State Board of Horticulture will be mainly devoted to the operation of extensive gardens and laboratories for the growing of beneficial insects and fungoids, and of their foods, the pests.

When a pest becomes menacing in any quarter of the State, the appropriate parasite will be sent there, like a detail of a troop of regulars sent to the aid of a hostile Indian; and the numbers of the pest will be summarily checked.

To eradicate the pests is an impossibility. No one hopes to do that; to confine such a condition is to reason against nature. They will always exist in California. But with the counter forces of the appropriate parasites at the hands of man, their number will be kept so reduced that they will not exercise the slightest detrimental effect on the vegetable and fruit yields of the State.

John E. BENNETT.

Henry C. Jewett sold ninety-five head of horses at the Fasig sale for \$42,875, an average price of \$425 per head. Mr. Jewett said he was well satisfied with the prices realized and thought he had received a fair price for his stock. He sold all of his stock, for he feared if he reserved any of his stock, he would continue the fascinating pursuit of breeding trotters. Mr. Jewett is many times a millionaire and now intends to rest up and travel. He has been a breeder of horses for forty years.

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PRETTY WOMEN.

FEMININE BEAUTY AND HIGH BREEDING.

Exerts a wonderful influence upon young criminals—Juvenile law-breakers—they are keenly susceptible to the ennobling sympathy of lovely women.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—If any one doubts the beneficial influence of high-bred, pretty women in the asylums for juvenile law-breakers, and the important part women are sure to take in measures of modern penal reform, let them just make a trip to New York city's house of refuge for boys on Randall's Island, in the East River. Last March the experiment was made of putting women teachers in the institution's schoolrooms, where some seven hundred and eighty youths under 18 years of age are gathered for two hours every day to improve their very slight acquaintances with the three R's. This was the special refuge department from which, after repeated experiments, men had retreated, defeated by the violence, impudence and insubordination of their charges. Amazing little confidence was

public school children, under their several teachers, in as perfect order as the most exacting school mistress could desire. Two children whose crimes had been expiated by capital punishment moved along quietly as the rest, and were pointed out as exceptionally good scholars, and in ten minutes from the first bell tap, the lessons were in full swing.

Saving that there is an electric at hand communicating with an alarm bell, and that uniformed officers sit here and there along halls and stairs, always within call, nothing indicates that the boys against the law are gathered together. The girls representative of authority in each room, filled with groups of from fifteen to thirty-five boys, is a slim young woman with only a stick for map-pointing in her hand. By tacit consent these women wear the simple dark gowns, white ribbons at wrists and ankles, and huge bunches of keys dangling from broad blue ribbons at the right side.

FEMININE DISCIPLINE.

"Of the twenty teachers in all," explained Miss Dean, "most of them are well-trained in a modern method of instruction, but it is not enough for a woman here to understand imparting knowledge. The prime requisite is that she has capacity to please and control her pupils. Disobedience, bad language and any violence are the first punishable offenses. The best boy of the class is sent by the teacher to re-



SAYING GOOD-BY.

ble objection, and the girl herself resigns. Since then and the arrival of a more agreeable personality, the most turbulent room in the school is very peaceful indeed.

"The teachers," she continued, "must be handsome, authoritative, yet kind, preserve absolute discipline, but be ready to recognize a little joke, sympathize with woes and forgive with discretion. Above all, they must be womanly and refined. There is a proposition under discussion to place women at the head of the laundry, dairies and kitchens, scrubbing brigade, etc., on the strength of what has been done here, but I do not approve the measure. Necessarily women of coarser fiber, less education and less temperament must be employed in these more strenuous work, and their influence will fail, I am afraid. It's the woman he can look up to, admire, and reverence that the boy of this class obeys and respects. It is her refusal to retaliate, to allow her authority to be disputed, is her tenderness and sympathy, that conquers and holds him, and it is her power alone women and men must exert among the lower and criminal class."

THE MOTHERLY PRINCIPAL.

Miss Dean and the reporter had got round to the last classroom by this time, and it was noticeable as the principal moved down the rows of pupils how a motherly hand patted a plump boy on his close-cut hair, how she laid her hand on the shoulder of every boy she stooped to speak to, and in no single instance did the pinched, rosy, scarred or freckled faces refuse to smile.

"Does the personal interest affect the work?" asked the reporter.

"Invariably," replied the principal, whose handsome, kind face, with its clear, brown eyes, big, square forehead and fine ample nose all indicate the individual possessing sympathy, strength of character, decision and infinite disinterestedness.

"I never fail to reach a boy after I have persuaded him to shake hands," she added. "My next move is to put a hand on his shoulder and then we usu-

ally find it easy enough to exchange confidences. I rarely inquire into their past life, but we discuss the future earnestly. I encourage everyone of them to work hard, to shorten the time of servitude, and regain freedom. Here is one going to the United States, another to Canada, over so many weeks by exceptionally good conduct, and one of the philanthropic gentlemen, interested in the future of Refugee boys, has found him a place in a New York office."

ALEX'S GOOD-BY.

There were genuine tears in Alex's blue eyes when, dressed again like a citizen and a free man, he came into the little office to say good-by. His most passionate obsequies, sometimes threatening letters, but at last the good gets the upper hand, and when the letter of submission arrives out comes the culprit. It is an odd fact that most of the youngsters prefer to write. In this case, the old Dickerson, I think he means with a particularly ferocious street gang, seemed to have no visible means of employment, and though only 13 years old, was sent to the island. Dickerson's chief joy was to fight his fellow-inmates, in and out of school. He learned very little, for

DICKERSON.

"The boy in the lock-up," pursued Miss Dean, "allow me to meditate on his mistakes until he is ready to send for me. Some do by word of mouth, but most of them they can write me. Few are passionately obsequious, some times threatening letters, but at last the good gets the upper hand, and when the letter of submission arrives out comes the culprit. It is an odd fact that most of the youngsters prefer to write. In this case, the old Dickerson, I think he means with a particularly ferocious street gang, seemed to have no visible means of employment, and though only 13 years old, was sent to the island. Dickerson's chief joy was to fight his fellow-inmates, in and out of school. He learned very little, for

they are boys, here," she added, with remarkable native talent, whose whole futures might be made



THE MARCH.

feet when Miss Frances Dean, with her two female assistants, undertook the dangerous and difficult task.

MAKING A REFORM.

"There were not very pleasant traditions associated with the schoolroom," Miss Dean admitted, when talking about her work. "Bread and water diet, the lock-up and corporal punishment had been the rule, and the schoolroom, set of order, against which, however, the boys were accustomed to make violent demonstrations. The women took hold, however, with the conviction that chivalry does exist in the hearts of the lowest born male creation, and that kindness, especially to your people, must succeed every other force."

"At first, of course, we found discipline almost impossible to maintain," continued the speaker, "even for the two hours in the afternoon, and one hour in the evening when the boys are with the bootblack who takes care of their parents and gentle life have none of the fierce passions and unbridled tempers of the street arabs and young law-breakers, who live on rebellion, excitement and their treacherous minds."



A PRETTY TEACHER.

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his hours were largely passed in the squad and the lock-up, his chubby face bound up in a handkerchief, and better protection than I could give him. He would not talk, but at last, from the depths of the lock-up, he wrote tremendous, scrawly, but undoubtedly sincere words. It was by letter that Dickerson promised to lead a noble life, guided by lectures on penitence and forgiveness. He has never talked the embarrassing matter over, but Dickerson is now almost a very good boy."

He is this his favorite place," whispered Miss Dean, as she passed down the room, and the better part of the class's regard is given over to him. Two children whose crimes had been expiated by capital punishment moved along quietly as the rest, and were pointed out as exceptionally good scholars, and in ten minutes from the first bell tap, the lessons were in full swing.

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Mail Orders
Send your orders through the mails if it is not convenient for you to come to the store. We will give them the same prompt and careful attention that we give you when you are here.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

TELEPHONE 904.

239 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

"The best is the cheapest."

Ladies' Suit Dept.

Comfort and style for little money. No need to be told of the goodness, beauty and cheapness of our garments, if you'll only take a look at them.

Tailor-made Suits.

Full Skirts with Revers, Blazer and Norfolk Jackets in Boucle, Broadcloth, Serges, Cheviots and Checks, ranging in price from

\$9.00 to \$50.00.

Velvet Capes.

Full Sweep, Jet Trimmed, Fancy Ruches and fine Silk linings, ranging in price from

\$8.50 to \$30.00.

Separate Skirts.

In Brillantes, Crepons, Serges, Black and White Checks, etc., the latest widths, proper draping and most graceful sweep; prices from

\$5.00 to \$30.00.

Shirt Waists.

Better Waists for the money were never made—the most important point to be considered is they fit. In Silk or Wash Materials, the prices will be a surprise to you.

Every garment guaranteed to fit. Alterations made on the premises by the most expert fitters.

Linen Department.

Prudent housewives will do well to take advantage of the following offerings of staple goods of the very best makes. It is the selling of just such goods at prices like these that has brought this department into the front rank of popularity. Again we remind you that we make sheets and pillow cases to order at a saving to you. Our price for hemming sheets is 50c a dozen, and for hemming pillow cases 40c a dozen. All work done in the best manner and at short notice.

22-inch square, half-bla	\$1.00
DAMASK NAPKINS, per doz.	
One and one-half yards square, turkey red	50c
Damask Table Covers, each	
18x36 inch Hemstitched Huck Towels,	20c
each	
24x26 inch double Satin Damask Towels,	50c
each	
COLORED FRENCH TWILLED FLANNELS.	95c
Silk Embroidered all over, per yard.	
SCOTCH TENNIS FLANNELS,	30c
per yard	

of good quality, at lower prices than the commonest grades were ever sold for. Our buyers in New York are constantly on the alert, with ready cash, and through their efforts we are enabled to show the very latest and best the markets offer. This summer, White Parasols will again be the most popular. Next week we will display the most complete line of Fancies that Los Angeles Ladies have ever seen. Here are some special numbers:

Ladies' 22-inch White Lawn Parasols, enam.	75c
eled sticks and frames, at.....	
Ladies' 22-inch White China Silk Parasols with white enameled sticks, and enameled Par-	1.50
agon frames, at.....	
Ladies' White China Silk Parasols of extra quality	2.00
trimmed with 4-inch full ruffles, Paragon	
frames and enameled sticks, at.....	
Ladies' White Silk Parasols, white enameled Para-	1.50
Gon frames and splendid assortment of Dresden handles, at.....	

Parasols

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Gon frames and splendid assortment of Dresden handles, at.....	

Muslin Underwear.

More goods, more styles, more satisfied customers. It's pleasant to shop in this department, prices as refreshing as Cooling Springs. These quotations give you an idea of the values, but to fully appreciate them you must see the goods.

LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS,	50c
Full sizes, well made, finely trimmed, at.....	
LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS,	75c
Extra quality, embroidery and insertion to	
match; at.....	
LADIES' MUSLIN DRAWERS,	35c, 50c and 75c
fine tucks.....	
LADIES' CORSET COVERS,	25c, 35c and 50c
largest variety ever shown in this city	
all new.....	

Special.

20 dozen fine Embroidered Gowns, made to sell at \$2.00 each. On Monday they go at

\$1.25 each.

Dress Goods.

We aim to keep in touch with the newest and best in Dress Goods. Our buyers are quick to act when a new fashion blooms forth and you are quick to know it. The spring stock is in its prime—and as to values; notice these:

34-inch All-wool Cheviotines,	25c
38-inch All-wool Forfar Checks,	40c
38-inch All-wool Heather Mixtures,	45c
at.....	
38-inch Mohair Plaids,	50c
at.....	
40-inch Mohair Checks,	50c
at.....	
46-inch Mohair Debeige,	60c
at.....	
46-inch Scotch Cheviot Stripes,	65c
at.....	
50-inch Scotch Cheviot Checks,	75c
at.....	

Trimmings.

The great demand for fine trimmings has resulted this spring in a production far surpassing in beauty and variety any previous efforts. We are showing a very large assortment of the very latest and choicest Paris novelties, comprising Fancy Applique Bands and Edges, beautiful Turquoise Bands and Edgings, black and white bands, fancy colored bands with Spangles and Honiton Braids, Applique Ornaments in fancy shades, Jet Garnitures in endless variety, Fancy Colored Garnitures in great profusion, Jet Edges and Bands, Pearl Garnitures, narrow braids for tailor-made suits—in fact everything that is new and desirable is here.

THE MORNING SERMON.

SUCCESS IS OUR IDOL.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)
BY REV. W. S. RAINFOORD, D.D.
St. George's Church, New York City.

(Through the Newspaper Sermon Association.)

They sacrificed to their net, burned incense to their drag—Habakkuk, 1:16.

The simile, you will see, is a fisherman's. He sweeps the sea with his wide net. Thus he uses for the upper waters, and having caught what fish he can in these, he drags his trawl along the bottom. With open mouth and long purse, it catches everything, small and great. His haul is enormous, and stupid, idolatrous that he is, the prophet warns him of his danger, tells him he is so intent on his own success, that his net and his trawl have become to him a god, as really a false god as though on the sea sand he built an altar and burned incense before the tools of his craft.

I am afraid that we are not as thoughtful a people as we suppose we are; that, on the contrary, we are more merciful and less intelligently sober-minded than we would ourselves admit. We are apt to take life too much by fits and starts. And so I think we will do well, this morning to take to heart the words that the great apostle spoke long ago, when he said: "I say, through the grace given to me, to every man that is among you not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly." Sober thinking is timely and necessary, and in the church must lead the world.

Our idol is our own success, we beg of you to think soberly on this subject.

This danger which I venture to point out exists not alone in the enthusiastic mind of a few religious; but go to men who think as well as to men who pray, and you find them agreed. Go to the greatest living philosopher, the great literary men, or to artists, and in art, poetry, literature and philosophy the warning is repeated: We are in danger of worshipping our travail.

The adoption of a false standard means the abandonment of a true standard. Let success once be a national, and then a personal consideration, but second, not last name. It makes the business man unscrupulous. It makes the workingman reckless and destructive. In obedience to it solemn contracts binding capitalist and laborer are torn up as the interests of either party dictate. In religion, even national well-being are forgotten in order to push private ambition. And in the field of sport where gentlemen meet, or ought to meet (will the young men of my readers bear with me, will they believe me when I say I am not the only one who knows that to that which they have seen) they do not race or row as they did twenty years ago. The true idea of sport, in its right place a healthy and enabling thing, is too often cast aside in obedience to the unscrupulous desire for success. Let us wish no matter what happens, strait rules or alter rules, play with professionalism, hunt over the land to get likely athletes for our colleagues, men's way through, file up great names for our club, etc.—etc. we must. Yes "our own company, right or wrong," says the business man. "My own fortune, right or wrong," says the financier. "My own college, right or wrong," cries the youth. "My own party, right or wrong," cries the politi-

need for the poor and the weak to do so.

What are we saying? Do we remember how near for the Christian man this comes to blasphemy? Were you baptized in the name of your company, or your fortune, or your college, or your party, or the United States? Did you and your wife, your brothers and sisters, let no such talk as this any more pass unchallenged. To be a Christian means in some small, but real, sense to be the follower of him who said (and when he said those words) "I have come into the world, to bear witness to the truth." And if, for any sake—company, fortune, college, party, interest, or even country's sake, we take sides against the truth, then do we betray the truth, the law, God of all righteous and right, and we undertake a pretty big contract.

But yet a moment further. The worship of the trawl blinds us to reality, closes our eyes to great truths, stops our ears to the cry of the poor, and which our brothers make impure which we cannot help ourselves into thinking that the foreign populations produce the criminals. The very reverse is true. These few facts, and they are only a few of the many that might be adduced, surely are worth thinking about.

We have a war on hand—what sort of a war? We have no time so much as to think on a wicked war that would be a disgrace everlasting to our nation and a set-back to our cause.

I am sure this with intense conviction. The laboring people in this country need the help and sympathy of the church. How shall we aid them? All charities, public benefactions, art galleries, museums, may the Lord help us, are the best friends of the laboring people as they can help themselves.

The only possible development of any class in this country must come from within—we must help them to help themselves.

Now what is the note of today—here you will agree with me—it is combination. Larger combinations, and more combinations are inevitable. No doubt in the end the results of the whole will be good, but time of growth and change are times of pain and danger, of dislocation and untold suffering. The world is making way. But how shall the principle of combination—this inevitable principle—how shall it have fair play among all our people? Only by its application to all.

Let part company, and the trawl becomes a trap for the poor and the weak.

There are the forward faces, The spirits of the young and the air;

The strong, the young, the strong;

They fear not frost nor fever, They run not from the weaver, Their aim they will not tire.

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GRANT'S BOYHOOD TOWN.

GEORGETOWN, O., LONG AGO LEFT TO ONE SIDE BY THE BUSY PROGRESSIVE WORLD.

No Mansions There—Grant Was Fond of the Sleepy Little Place and Its Inhabitants, All of whom Held Him in High Regard, Though the Majority of the Voters Were Always Against Him.

(From a Special Contributor to the Times.)

It was like slipping out of the present into the past to enter the quaint little car on the Georgetown accommodation train. The track was narrow gauge, and the car certainly dated before the war—an old battered, swabbed and debilitated coach, so narrow I could scarcely squeeze myself through between the seat rails.

A cannon-shaped coal stove amidships strove valiantly to warm the car, emitting dull thunders of trouble at intervals. The passengers were mainly silent, grizzled, bent farmers, accompanied by equally taciturn wives. There

laughed or grew sad in reminiscence, "Like any common body."

His visit just after the close of the war left a deep and simplicity of manner. The people of Bethel, where his father had lived after Ulysses entered the army, heard of his coming and accordingly hired a band and carriage and were ready to meet him in the way of country villages and do honor to him. The judges and politicians rode out to meet him and escort him into town.

They met a middle-aged, care-worn man driving a team of horses hitched to a surrey. He was jogging along quietly with a war in his teeth, looking like a country merchant out for a drive with his family.

The leading citizen called to him.

"Didn't hear anything of Gen. Grant coming along this way, did you?"

The stranger nodded. "Yes; he's on the road."

As the middle-aged man drove on one man said to the rest:

"I believe that's Grant himself."

It was; but his way of revisiting his old home was so simple that the people did not believe that they ever expected him to come in uniform with his staff of officers trailing behind.

GEORGETOWN NEVER VOTED FOR GRANT.

Such was his manner always in Georgetown. He put up at the rude little country hotel, he visited the little stores and shook hands with the clerk. He mixed with the farmers on the street, this captain of a million men, as simply as a country doctor—and yet down there was a feeling of awe of the man—a perception that they were only seeing a small part of him. He was plodding up the road on one occasion to visit an old friend of his mother's, when a neighbor overtook him and recognized him.

"Why, how do you do, Ulysses, won't you get in?"

"Costs just the same."

He clambered in and they talked politics and the old farmer disagreed with the general's attitude. "I can't vote for you on that ticket, Ulysses."

"I'm not asking it," was the general's quick reply. "I've never asked a man to vote for me yet, and I'm not going to begin on you."

"Wouldn't do no good if you did," was the sturdy last word of the old-time Democrat who believed there was only one faith, and that Ulysses was leading the people astray.

The town never voted for Grant. It was grimly Democratic throughout all changes, standing like a gray granite boulder in the wash of reversing billows, and the general knew the Georgians well enough to know that he could do no harm, and he held no bitterness; though he used to ask wistfully of some trusted friend: "Do you suppose So-and-voted for me?"

After Ulysses went to West Point, Gen. Grant and his family moved to Bethel, twelve miles nearer Cincinnati, and lived there several years. When Grant came home on his vacation, he always spent part of it in Georgetown. He used to dash over on a saddleback young horse, riding like the wind, for he was much a horse could do without being harmed. The old ladies remember him particu-

larly on these trips, he was so handsome and merry, and rode so well.

HOW GRANT LEARNED TO DISLIKE REGIMENTALS.

He tells in his book of the distaste for uniform which resulted from a boy's jesting cry that the soldiers of Cincinnati, and also by reason of joke which the young fellows played upon him in Bethel. They induced the hostler of the Bethel Hotel to "take off" his uniform.

The general told it thus: "Opposite our house in Bethel stood the old stage tavern where man and beast found accommodation. The stable-man was rather dissatisfied but a man of some soul. On my return I found him padding around attending to the stable barefooted but in the paint of sky blue nankin pantaloons—just the color of my uniform trousers—with a stripe of white cotton sheeting sewed down the outside seam in imitation of my old coat. He was a huge one in the minds of many people, and we much enjoyed by them; but I did not appreciate it so highly."

There is a little sequel to this joke which the general did not relate. The name of the stableman was Harrison Scott. During the war, after Grant had captured Donelson and Vicksburg, and was recognized as a mighty commander of men, he was riding along the lines one night hearing the jester's laugh.

Suddenly the name "Harrison Scott" was called and a voice answered "Here."

Grant pulled up his horse. The captain saluted. The general faced the company. His low voice was heard by every man.

"Harrison Scott step forward."

The man came forward briskly, but nervously.

The General's low voice seemed menacing, as he said: "Lieutenant Scott of Bethel, Ohio?"

"Yes, sir."

"Report to me at headquarters tomorrow morning."

Harrison was too scared to reply or salute, and the general rode away.

"I'm in for it, my boy," was the unfeeling comment of Harrison's comrades, and it certainly looked like it. It's a case of court-martial and a ball and chain. That little joke of yours which you bragged about has got us into trouble."

The hostler had strong thoughts of deserting, but concluded to face the music.

The next morning he walked nervously into the general's tent. Grant looked at him.

"Sit down, Harrison. When did you leave Bethel? How are all the folks?"

He inquired minutely about all the people of Bethel and Georgetown, and together they laughed over the joke about the jester and the general.

The hostler too feeble to be out.

"He sat right there," said one of his old-time schoolmates, "and a fine old man he was, with a great hairy chest beside his franklin fire." Just before he started to go around the world."

It was a remarkable town. It is native and American. It has no discoverable foreign population. I have never been in a town which was so distinctly American in every name and every action.

It was settled from New York, New England, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Kentucky. There are Scotch-Irish names, and occasionally a name of Dutch origin, but these are only traces of the ancestry of present differing nationalities. There are no mean

or vicious names.

The cause of this isolation is simple.

To the south the Ohio River makes a wide bend with Cincinnati at one end and Portsmouth at the other. A line of road naturally cuts across this loop, leaving Georgetown in the middle of the inclosed space. It was settled at a time when the river was the great highway, and now, when the river makes the river too slow, Georgetown finds herself timed to the revolution of the paddle-wheel rather than to the clanking rush of the locomotive.

Notwithstanding all this, Georgetown has its glory and its messages of welcome to the rest of the world. It is a remarkable town. It is astonishingly homogeneous. It is native and American. It has no discoverable foreign population. I have never been in a town which was so distinctly American in every name and every action.

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There are no mean or vicious names.

The enemy, while directing his amorous corps.

GRANT OFTEN VISITED GEORGE TOWN.

The all agreed that Gen. Grant never forgot an old friend no matter how humble. He always visited the old women in town at each return. He cut across lots on foot through the cockle-burrs and iron weeds and called on Harriet and Lucy and Tilly and Aunt Sally and Uncle Jed, who was getting too feeble to be out.

"He sat right there," said one of his old-time schoolmates, "and a fine old man he was, with a great hairy chest beside his franklin fire."

"Just before he started to go around the world."

It was like Caesar in the hut of a Teuton herdsman—it was not! It was finer than that, for there was no condescension in Gen. Grant's visit. He was neighbor. He assumed nothing, but the friend of his old friends and his old-world honor, he remained direct, unassuming. He just dropped in to see how the folks all were and

smell of cinnamon and musk in a family bureau.

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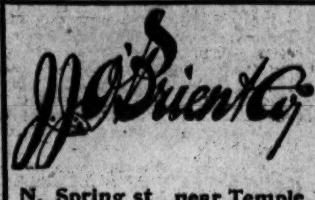
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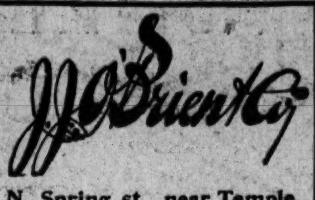
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N. Spring st., near Temple.



N. Spring st., near Temple.



N. Spring st., near Temple.



N. Spring st., near Temple.



North Spring st., near Temple.



North Spring st., near Temple.



North Spring st., near Temple.

We will Show, the Coming Week—

EMBROIDERIES, LACES AND VEILINGS

In Magnificent Assortments—portion of recent heavy and direct purchases from leading Swiss and French Manufacturers from whom they have been bought on terms that enable us to place them with the public at prices that are out of competitors' reach. We have also added to our already complete stock of SPRING AND SUMMER WASH FABRICS many handsome patterns, including the daintiest of styles in Dimities, Organdies and Lawns.

Samples and Catalogue Forwarded Promptly on Request.

FREE DELIVERY IN PASADENA.

Mail Orders Carefully and Promptly Executed.

Lace Department.

Cream Valenciennes Lace.

1 1/2 inch on sale at.....	.....05c
4 inch on sale at.....	.....10c
5 1/2 inch on sale at.....	.....12 1/2c
6 inch on sale at.....	.....15c
8 inch on sale at.....	.....20c

White Oriental Guipure Lace.

4 1/2 inch on sale at.....	.....10c
6 1/2 inch on sale at.....	.....12 1/2c
8 inch on sale at.....	.....20c
11 inch on sale at.....	.....25c

Cream Point de Gene Lace.

5 inch on sale at.....	.....15c
7 inch on sale at.....	.....20c
12 inch on sale at.....	.....30c

Point Venise Bands.

1 1/2 inch on sale at.....	.....15c
2 1/2 inch on sale at.....	.....25c
3 1/2 inch on sale at.....	.....40c

Black Chantilly Lace, all Silk.

8 inch on sale at.....	.....8 1/2c
10 inch on sale at.....	.....10c
12 1/2 inch on sale at.....	.....12 1/2c

Black Dotted Veilings.

25 pieces Black Dotted Veiling, Tuxedo and Maline mesh, 18 and 27 inches wide, regular value 40c;	25c
on sale at, per yard.	

Normandy Valenciennes Lace.

100 pieces Cream Normandy Valenciennes Lace, new patterns, in widths from 1 to 8 inches, insertion to match; on sale at, per yard, 5c, 6 1/2c, 8 1/2c;	15c
10c, 12 1/2c and.....	

Table Linens.

A vast number of new patterns, the prices of which are unusually low.

AT 25c YARD. Table Damask, full width, in bleached, cream and Turkey red, heavy and serviceable; on sale at.....	.....25c yard
AT 50c YARD. Table Damask, 60 inches wide, all pure linen, in both cream and bleached, a close, fine weave and very strong and durable; on sale at.....	.....50c yard
AT 75c YARD. Table Damask, 66 inches wide, in both cream and bleached, satin finish, very fine, close weave, stylish new patterns; on sale at.....	.....75c yard

Dress Goods.

AT 10c YARD. Printed Indian Dimities, 38 inches wide, fast colors, in a good variety of patterns; on sale at.....	.....10c yard
AT 15c YARD. Printed Indian Dimities, 38 inches wide, fast colors, fine Sheer material and a large assortment of the latest patterns and colorings; on sale at.....	.....15c yard
AT 25c YARD. Printed Indian Dimities, 38 inches wide, very Sheer and a close, fine weave, a great variety of handsome, neat designs, in the very latest novelties; on sale at.....	.....25c yard
AT 12 1/2c YARD. Panjab Percales, 36 inches wide, the best in the market, fast colors and a large variety of new patterns; on sale at.....	.....12 1/2c yard
AT 12 1/2c YARD. Irish Lawns, 40 inches wide, fast colors, in both plain and figured; on sale at.....	.....12 1/2c yard
AT 12 1/2c YARD. Dutch Suitings, 28 inches wide, fast colors, in the very latest weaves and colorings; on sale at.....	.....12 1/2c yard
AT 15c YARD. Fancy dotted Mull, 80 inches wide, a handsome sheer material, in neat and pretty effects; on sale at.....	.....15c yard
AT 20c YARD. Linen Batiste, 31 inches wide, very sheer and the latest novelty for summer wear; on sale at.....	.....20c yard
AT 20c YARD. French Organza, 38 inches wide, elegant new designs and colorings; on sale at.....	.....20c yard
AT 17c YARD. Unbleached Sheetings, 24 1/2 yards wide, "Our Celebrated XXX Brand," equal to Utica in weight and finish; on sale at.....	.....17c yard

Fancy Wool Suitings.

AT 25c Fancy Suitings, double fold, all-wool, twilled effect and mingled colors; on sale at.....	.....25c per yard
AT 35c Navy Storm Serges, all pure mohair, 38 inches wide, extra weight and fast dye; on sale at.....	.....35c per yard
AT 40c Cheviot Suitings, 38 inches wide, all-wool, new colorings and fancy weaves; on sale at.....	.....40c per yard
AT 50c Novelty Suitings, 38 inches wide, all-wool, rich colorings and exquisite designs; on sale at.....	.....50c per yard
AT \$1.00 Imported Novelties, 46 inches wide, all-wool, latest colorings, and novel weaves; on sale at.....	.....\$1.00 per yard

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Ladies' Percale Waists, in light grounds with small pink, blue, black and lavender figures and pink, blue, green and rose, heavy stripe Percales; well made with large sleeves, rolling collar, deep cuffs, plain-back; a special value at.....	.....50c
Ladies' Waists, in pink and white, blue and white, and tan and white stripes; also pink, blue, black, green and lavender colorings, in small hair stripes and dots, guaranteed fast colors, have large sleeves, high rolling collar, deep cuffs and plain back; a good value at.....	.....75c

Ladies' Waists, in red, green and blue, small plaid and checks; also large plaid in browns, green and blue percales, fitted with large sleeves and high collar; also a special line of black and white checks and 8 colorings, in small hair stripes and dots, excellent value at.....85c
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An unlimited variety of Percale and Lawn Waists, in nearly every staple shade; the line comprises even and broken stripes in many desirable patterns, even and broken checks in stylish colorings, small figures in dainty designs; special value at.....\$1.00
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AT \$1.25 \$1.50. \$2 and upwards we show a variety of Waists, bought from the leading manufacturers of the country, exclusive designs, excellence of quality and make and newest styles.

Ladies' Hosiery and Muslin Underwear, Gloves.

AT 25c Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests. Pure White, Low Neck and no sleeves, made of fine Egyptian cotton, pants to match, knee length; will be offered at.....	.....25c
AT 35c Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, Ecru, only in regular or extra sizes, high neck, long sleeves. The regular sizes are very nicely finished with silk front and silk ribbon in neck; will be offered at.....	.....35c
AT 50c Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, White or Ecru, real lisle thread, high neck, long sleeves, pants to match, made with French band; will be offered at.....	.....50c
AT 12 1/2c Ladies' fine imported hosiery, 40 gauge, full finished, double heels and toes, in slate and tan shades, assorted. This is a regular 25c hose; will be offered at.....	.....12 1/2c
AT 50c Ladies' heavy muslin gowns, tucked yoke, with cambric ruffle trimmings; will be offered at.....	.....50c

Parasols.

A very complete assortment and our usual excellent values prevailing.

White China Silk Parasols.

A special purchase of 275 White China Silk Parasols, 30-inch frames, with Chiffon ruffles and white enameled handles, in several pretty designs; are good value at \$2.50; will be offered at each.

\$1.50

Black Gloria Carriage Parasols:

Just received, a choice lot of 25 dozen of Black Gloria 10-inch Carriage Parasols, unlined, with good strong frames and ebony handles; good value at 75c; will be offered at each.

50c

45 dozen of Black Gloria Silk Carriage Parasols; very nicely ruffled and silk-lined, in plain knob and shepherd's crook ebony handles; good values at \$1.25 each; will be offered at each.

\$1.00

Men's Hosiery and Neckwear.

Exceedingly Cheap Lines.

AT 10c Men's fine quality seamless Cotton Half Hose, with double heels and toes, in tan and silver gray shades, strong, durable and comfortable, good value for 15c; will be offered at....10c	.....10c
AT 12 1/2c Men's fine quality seamless Merino Half Hose, half wool and cotton, medium weight, a good wearer, in natural gray or camel's hair shades, good value for 18 1/2c; will be offered at....12 1/2c	.....12 1/2c
AT 12 1/2c Men's fine imported cotton Half Hose, in black or assorted tan shades	

DEEP-SEA WONDERS.

Strange Products from the Bottom of the Ocean.

Finds of Importance to the Anthropologist and Geologist.

Double-faced Human Skull Found Miles Below the Surface—Who Was Its Wearer?—The Curiosities of Commensalism.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 29.—Capt. Drake of the United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross, now stationed in this harbor, commands a veritable fisherman's paradise. The experiences of the people aboard this craft have filled many volumes of government reports. These experiences relate to the wonders of the deep. They have to do with the fish, the flora and the fauna. When Capt. Drake states that his ship has secured fish and other specimens at depths of miles below the surface of the ocean, which even at this moment puzzle naturalists, and belong to families of life of which scientists know absolutely nothing, these strange products from the bottom of the ocean are at once surrounded by a mystery of fascinating interest both to the scientist and to the ordinary every-day layman alike.

Anything in life's affairs in any way imbued with the element of mystery at once arouses increased interest in the minds of all observers. Scientific discoveries during the last decade have proved this repeatedly. Exceptional interest, however, is always attached to the strange and never-before-heard-of things in the deep sea.

The work done on the Albatross long ago demonstrated to the ichthyological world the existence of fish which swim about easily and enjoy life in such great ocean depths that the volume of water above them causes a pressure of not hundreds, but of thousands of tons upon their bodies. To live in such a place it would require a ship's armor of the heaviest type to withstand such an enormous pressure. One of these fish that was structurally weak, even in the slightest degree, could not live for a moment in the pressures sufficient to crush them into pulp. It would make a twinge as effectually as would a hundred-ton trip hammer should it strike them squarely.

At these wonderful depths and amid the strangest life now known to man, the dredge of the Albatross is operated day and night, when the ship is at sea. There is nothing to see but now less than a big scoop which is dragged along the surface of the ocean floor. So fascinating is this work that even the oldest seamen aboard the Albatross—men who have seen this dredge hoisted from the sea-depths thousands of feet above the surface—will see its contents the last time it comes to the surface as they were many years ago, when their young eyes beheld for the first time the wonders of an unseen world which the apparatus revealed. This fascination is experienced by the officers as well as by the men. And it is not wonderful that this is so. The tales that the seamen tell of the strange finds are sufficient to stimulate intense mental speculation. Not only does the dredge bring up living things, but, also, things believed to relate to by-gone ages; matters of importance to students of paleontology and others who learn from the records, inscribed in the earth's crust many lessons that today shed most powerful light on the past, not only concerning mankind but of the animal and vegetable kingdoms from almost the beginning of life.

The dredge of the ocean is the greatest known. It wears away continents. The purviers of the ocean generally find a place on the lowest levels of the ocean. Here they are found by the dredge of the Albatross. Curiosities abound amid this ocean débris. Bones of extinct forms of life are found. Some of these bones are puzzling.

A human skull was once found. At least in shape it resembled a human skull. Imagine the astonishment of the finders of this skull when, on turning it over, they found on what would be the back of a normal shaped skull a maimed face. There were the eyeless sockets, the nasal opening through the bone and imbedded in the upper jaw bone remained a tooth or two. These teeth seemed to have been pulled. This two-faced skull belonged to what? An anthropologist of distinction is amazed over the find. Of course this singular relic may be a freak of nature. It was found at a depth of several miles. How long its skull had been imbedded in the ocean bed is a mystery. Equally mystifying is the question as to where the skull came from. It opens a wide field for speculation. The fact that this skull is that of a man being, presumably a human being, is evidence that it is a freak of nature that has lived to maturity.

Within a few years in this country surgeons have been amazed over human babes possessed of one pair of legs and two well-developed bodies joined together at the middle. But no instance of a single maimed human head, having two normal faces is on record. This skull from the ocean is reported to be of enormous size. That however is not strange. It has been clearly demonstrated by anthropologists that prehistoric man was bearded with large skulls. This double-faced skull was found off the coast of Alaska. It may, therefore, after centuries of rest and absolute perfect preservation in the ice of the frozen regions, have found its way by slow drifts into the open ocean, and when its icy casing was melted away by the warm sea currents, the wonderful skull was precipitated into the great depths in which it was found.

Of much interest to naturalists, who seek specimens in the deep sea are the cases of commensalism, which they encounter. Commensalism is the phenomenon of two animals of different species forming a living partnership, as it were, for mutual protection. One of the finest examples of this association between deep-sea animal life is that formed between the hermit crab and sea anemone. The hermit crab is a crustacean that lives in the empty shells of certain mollusks, and the latter are often found sea anemones and almost exclusively upon those shells inhabited by the hermit crab. That species of anemone living upon the shell of the hermit crab is known scientifically as the *Sagittaria parasitica*. It is composed of a central column which terminates at the top in a bouquet of white tentacles. It is remarkable by the presence of orifices placed at the lower third of the column and serving as a gastric cavity to communicate with the exterior. Its fixation is effected simply by the foot disk acting as a sucker. When there is but one *Sagittaria* upon a mollusk shell inhabited by a hermit crab, it is found upon the side nearest the crab. But there are often two or eight of the *Sagittaria* on the shell, and these foot disks which touch each other without overlapping, cover nearly the entire shell. It is indeed, a strange family. A hermit crab seeks an empty mollusk shell for a permanent home. The crab lives inside of the dome.

Luxurious Bath of French Women.

It is said that the water which French women consider appropriate for a luxurious bath contains many ingredients: alum, oatmeal, starch, etc. Various delicate toilet water are some of the additions to the water in which the fastidious Parisienne takes her daily plunge.

...No Trimmed Hats.
...Untrimmed
...goods only.

No Trimmed Hats...
Untrimmed...
goods only...

CUT
RATES.

Millinery slaughtered.

Tomorrow the curtain rises on the first real Cut Rate Millinery Establishment Los Angeles has ever known. Think of a Grand, Magnificent Stock, fresh from the East. Think of buying all Untrimmed Millinery at sheeting and sugar profits. What a saving this Wholesale Retailing will make for you women.

Untrimmed Hats—Sailor Hats.
Hosts of Flowers.

"Regular" prices are a thing of the past. The profits of "49" are doomed. Let no woman with a dollar to spend for Millinery pass the great Cut Rate "MARVEL"—Marvel in name, Marvel at the newer styles, Marvel at the lower prices. Come expecting great things—you will not be disappointed. Let all the women come, and look, and price things. Compare this New Store with the cheapest place you know of.

The Marvel Cut Rate Millinery Co.

241-243 Double Store South Broadway.

...This is a Specialty
...House for Untrimmed
...Millinery at Cut Rates.

This is a Specialty...
House for Untrimmed...
Millinery at Cut Rates...

MEN'S SPRING STYLES

New Shapes and Shades of Neckwear Described.

"String" Ties Are in Great Demand.

Colored Shirts Will Be More Popular Than Ever Before This Season and Shades of Green Will Be Much Worn.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES)

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—In former years it was not customary to look for spring styles much before Easter. By common consent, that day seemed to be settled upon as the proper time for casting off the old things and putting on the new, and (here in New York) it was the only thing to visit the fashionable churches on Easter day just to see the latest and faddest. This is not the case now. Divers in men's outfitting houses have learned that their customers were looking for new articles of dress soon after New Year's day, and have found it to their interest to supply this demand. Hence the leading outfitters and haberdashers are already making elaborate displays of furnishing goods suitable for early spring wear.

One of the leading shapes in neckwear is the flowing end four-in-hand. It differs from that worn last season in

square and do not fold over, thus showing the wrong side of the silk. This scarf, as it takes up much less material, is less expensive, and will be quite popular.

The Dr. Joinville, or long scarf, is another very desirable self-tied style, although not quite so attractive, having received its greatest popularity last fall. It is so well liked that it is shown again in endless varieties of colorings and designs and will remain in style at least during all this season. To facilitate its easy handling and tying by the wearer, the draperies having a number folded tucked and stitched, enough for at least a day's consumption, virtually turning them into square, flowing-end scarfs. Good drapers always prefer to tie their own scarfs, hence with this class the three shapes mentioned will be the most desirable.

For those who do not, and often cannot spare the time to educate themselves in the mysteries of tying the various shapes, there are made ready to season, the made-up knots and scarfs are provided. Manufacturers are experimenting continually to produce the closest imitations of self-tied shapes, and two knots are shown this season, which when tied will be distinguished from the hand-tied. One has a small round crunched-up knot or head-piece, with large flowing ends, pointed aprons, in imitation of the self-tied flowing ends, and the other one is simple but with square ends. So-called "string ties" in various

sight rather pronounced, even startling; the fact that they are much worn on the other side, and in this country by the best-dressed men, is sufficient guarantee that they will become popular.

It is said by leading haberdashers that this will be the greatest season for the wear of colored shirts ever known, and judging from the universal display and immense variety of English and French colored shirtings, it is deemed very likely to continue. One reason why men, who formerly could not be induced to wear them will have them now is that it is white collars with them. For men now consider the proper thing to wear

behind. The high turn-over collar will be worn, though the high class dealers still prefer the dandy. A narrow string tie is the only proper necktie for it. The indications are that a collar with points turned back $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches high in front and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches at the back, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch from point to point, when on, will be wanted.

In gloves the cravat is gradually giving way to a thinner and more pliable cape, and the shades now worn are medium and light brown, stitched on the back with white or red, the first being the newest. The white are too prominent, and have only one button. The reindeer in mouse color, stitched "self" of the same shade as the glove itself, is very popular and largely takes the place of dark brown. For full dress, light pearl embroidered "self" and white are worn, while the latter, being either the exception and considered rather ultra. For weddings a white and perfectly plain glove is the correct thing. A new styled golf glove has lately been introduced, and with the increasing popularity of the game, will be in vogue. The hands are reinforced with leather, and can be taken off the remainder of the gloves in shade. The wrists are long and have two elastic or buttons.

H. F. Q.
(Copyright, 1896, by S. M. McClure, Limited.)

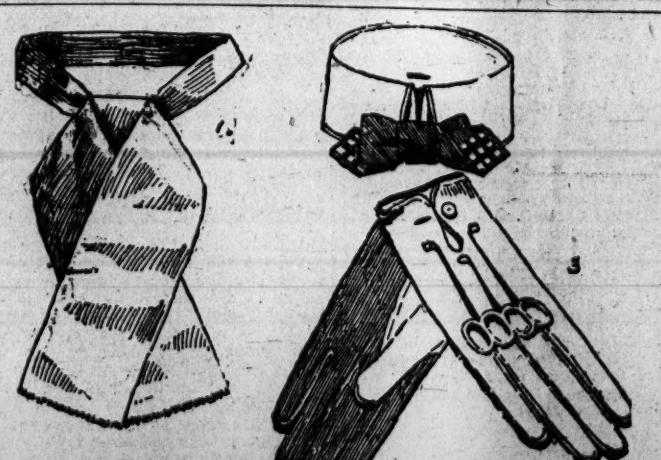
Green Furniture is in Favor.
Women devoted to things artistic are revelling in the new green furniture in their up-to-date homes as a dainty room. The green furniture is made of oak, but has what is called the "forest green finish." A card table made in this finish, with leaves which fold up, and lie down, is considered a bit of furniture to own. Then there are straight-backed chairs very green and equally artistic, as well as quaint settees and cabinets, all in this green wood. Besides being an oddity, the color of this furniture makes an effective background for the upholstery.

Fine Grape Fruit.
(Riverside Enterprise) S. P. Tressler has on exhibition a photograph of a bunch of ninety-two grape fruit, which was grown on the place of El Gulick, near Casas Blanca. The number is a fine specimen, the wonder is how so many fine fruit can be supported by one small limb. The bunch is so well balanced that it can be hung by one end, and will not fall. These figures remind one of those paid for choice navel oranges a few years ago.

Beecham's Pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation, and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills *not* and *not* a box. Book *free* at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Assessories more than \$400,000 worth.



(1) PUFF SCARF; (2) HIGH TURN-OVER COLLAR WITH STRING TIE; (3) NEW GOLF GLOVES.

that the ends are much wider and are pointed, the long end measuring twelve inches, the narrow end showing one ten inches; they are folded in about half this width to avoid showing the wrong side of the material. This scarf is fifty inches long; the band one and one-eighth inches at the narrowest part, and graduating to two inches when it ties, in a diamond-shaped knot. Knots are well drawn down and spread over the shirt front. The nature of this neckwear requires a soft pure silk, as satin cannot be tied to produce the same graceful folds and is apt to look set and stiff. The liberal quantity of material makes this sort an expensive one.

Another scarf which is shown is similar in its general outlines, but the ends are narrower, both measuring six and one-half inches at the widest; they are

founded with those more expensive, as they look very similar when new, but in the long run, the best is far by far the most economical. This material really never wears out, it can be worn a long time before it creases, it is so soft and pliable and can be washed, looks as good as new. The proper size this season is $2\frac{1}{4}$ by 44 inches. The ends are pointed or square, both forms being in style.

This same material is virtually the same used for the Ascot scarf, which is also made reversible. The correct size is 3 by 50 inches. While this shape cannot be said to be a popular one, it is a fact that it is rarely worn by men who are correct dressers, and who follow good form in all that pertains to elegance and tone. The Ascot may be called an aristocrat.

of quiet tastes fine black and navy hair lines on white ground are in order. For men who are fond of a little more color, with any collar, with any suit of clothes, and under all circumstances. The most popular shape and sizes are 12 inches wide by 34 inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide in the center, and 34 to 38 inches long. They are made reversible; the ends are square or pointed, the former preferred, and are left open and hemmed. White soft silk is the most used, and more popular than silk foulards, silk are also shown and look very well, though as stated above, silk and not satin is the chief material for neckwear this season. The newest and most desirable colors are dark navy and white, pink and white, pink and navy, and white and navy. All these colored grounds with neat little figures or darker shades. The variety of these is very large, the patterns being formed of irregular cluster stripes and small figures. Spots and plain checks are entirely new, and are very popular at present. Those who delight in decidedly new effects in colored shirts are offered some very novel and even startling things. Who would have thought that men would come to wearing green or yellow shirts? But it is so. The latest novelty shown are green in the various olive shades. Thus olive is seen with dark olive, dark green and gold, and myrtle green. Set figures in these, such as diamonds, clover leaves, rosebuds, small sprays of French lilac are also new, and in good taste. "Rocking" and "all over" figures in entirely new combinations of colors are good, but they were much worn last year. Foulards are the exception as to special patterns. These sell in almost all sizes, and are made in colors so very large as almost to baffle the seeker after new things. Specially desirable in foulards this season are the so-called old India, Turkish and Paisley effects. In the first mentioned, the colors are usually bright green or blue, figured with turkey red and old yellow, and, although they are at first

expensive, when dressed in well-dressed men with a white collar, the shirt front being partially covered with brooches, they are very agreeable. It is no wonder that shirt-makers are delighted with the success of this innovation in colored shirtings. The cuffs, which must be square and for link sleevebuttons, are made to match the material.

The newest shape shown is a straight standing, which hangs slightly, say one-fourth inch. It measures $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in front and $\frac{1}{2}$ inches

Mr. Reader,

DEAR SIR:—We take it for granted that you wear Tailor Made Garments. If so, our mention of that particular department will interest you. If you do not have your clothing made to order it will interest you anyway. We now have the largest and best equipped MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT in Southern California, and we are making Suits to order from \$15 up. This is a new departure with us and consequently one we are paying much attention to. As we make no charge of rent in this department we can, for that reason, give you a much better garment than you could get at from an exclusive tailor. Every garment is made on our own premises by our own operators and tailors.

We Start.....

Business Suits at - -	\$15.00 to \$45.00
Dress Suits at - -	\$17.00 to \$65.00
Overcoats at - -	\$20.00 to \$75.00
Full Dress Suits at - -	\$30.00 to \$100.00
Pants at - -	\$5.00 to \$15.00
Fancy Vests at - -	\$5.00 to \$15.00

The Cloth, Trimming, Make and Fit are the Best that money can buy, and we solicit your orders.

Very respectfully.



Good Hats

\$2.00 Enough.

How do we do it? Every season we have from 200 to 300 Hats sent us by the leading Hatmakers as samples—no two Hats alike. The regular selling price of such Hats runs from \$2.50 to \$4.00. The discount on the samples let us sell them for \$2.00. Want one?

See the Window Display. **Siegel** Under Nadeau Hotel.

CITY OF LONDON,
212 SOUTH BROADWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have only ninety-two pairs of Gray Blankets left over from the winter. These we will sacrifice at the following cut prices:

25 pairs reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.10
41 pairs reduced from 2.00 to 1.25
26 pairs reduced from 2.50 to 1.50

The above goods are all nice, clean, fresh blankets and weigh from 4 to 6 pounds.

City of London,

213 S. Broadway.

The Oldest, Largest and Cheapest Curtain House in the city.

Minneola Valley ON THE

With Water

\$25.00 AN ACRE.

1 inch with each 5-acre tract.

TERMS:—\$10 an acre down; balance 3, 6 and 8 years. From one-fourth to one-tenth the price of other land with water. For info, pamphlets and full particulars call on

WILDE & STRONG,

General Real Estate Agents and Land Auctioneers.



I had to carry a lot of boards on my back from the yard to the house. This took me some time, and it was 8 o'clock before I got there. I went to work at once nailing on clapboards. I remembered I was on the ladder pounding away when my employer, a squeaky-voiced Jew, screeched out a scolding at me for being so late. He said that I was lazy, and would never amount to anything. He said it, too, in such a way that it made me angry, and I threw the hatchet at him, and told him I would have nothing more to do with his work."

"Did you hit him?" I asked.

"No," replied Gov. Shepherd, "but I stopped work. The hatchet came very near him, and I don't think he wanted to hold me. The result was that I left carpenter work. The next thing I got into was a plumbing establishment. I learned the trade and soon became a partner in the business. I afterward bought out my other partner. I then turned my attention to building houses and investing in real estate. It was not hard to make money then, it seemed to me, and the day I was 35 I had made about \$250,000, and had an income of about \$50,000 a year."

THE MAKING OF WASHINGTON.

"How did you happen to take charge of the improvement of Washington?" I asked.

"It came from the talk of moving the capital west to St. Louis. I was interested in Washington City and I wanted the capital kept here. You can hardly appreciate the condition of this city at that time. It had a bad reputation in many parts of the North. The people

had to go on with my mining as best as could be done."

"I then had to go on with my mining as best as could be done," the Governor continued. "I had to use all sorts of shifts, getting the money out of the mine as I went along. I kept this up for years, greatly improving the property, until I have now taken out about \$10,000,000 worth of silver, almost all of which has gone back into the mine. We have bought more territory and we have now sixty-one square miles of land surrounding these mines, including some of the best silver-bearing leads of the world. We have built aqueducts and tunnels, and within a short time

GOV. SHEPHERD'S MEXICAN MINES.

"I then had to go on with my mining as best as could be done," the Governor continued.

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FRESH LITERATURE.

STIRRING FICTION.

THE CRIME OF THE CENTURY. By Rodriguez Ottolengui; (New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons.) The story contained in this volume is well written, and throws much light upon the methods of detectives when unraveling the mysteries of crime. Their keenness in discovering clues, in following up the tangled thread of suspicious circumstances, their wonderful power of analyzing and reading character, all of this is fully illustrated in the history of the two detectives who are employed in unravelling "The Crime of the Century," which at first seemed to be so full of mystery that its secret would never be revealed.

The story is full of plot and incident, and is like a strong search-light thrown upon the methods of the classes. It also emphasizes the danger of relying upon purely circumstantial evidence and the tendency of some officials to elaborate a theory of their own, and then looking at everything in connection with suspected persons in the light of their well-spun theories, which often leads them astray. The story is that of the brutal murder of a wealthy man. The suspicion of one detective is fastened upon the only son of the murdered man, and all his efforts are directed toward exposing the crime upon the young man. The associate detective reasons differently, mingles freely with the criminal classes, and is finally rewarded in discovering the real criminal, who confesses his guilt and rehearses the story of his deed of blood. The interest and mystery are maintained until the conclusion of the story.

STORIES OF LIFE.

THE WICKED MAN. Tales from Town Topics (New York: Town Topics Publishing Company).

This volume contains a variety of short, bright stories such as will help to while away a leisure hour. The leading story is "The Wrong Man," which gives one a broad glimpse of life, some chapters of which are not pleasant as the affairs pictures of the worst side of human nature.

"A Woman's Wit" and "Diplomer of the Don" are among the remaining contents.

PICTURES OF NATURE.

THE WOODLANDERS. By Thomas Hardy, author of "Desperate Remedies," etc. (Chicago and New York: Rand McNally & Co.).

The story is of right and wrong, of mistakes, meanness, of man's treachery and vanity, of woman's trust, and woman's coquetry and folly, and is written in the author's most attractive style. There are some charming descriptive passages in which one can almost hear the ripple of cool streams and smell the fragrance of green woods, and it is altogether a picture of life and the great world as we find it.

PATRIOTISM.

PATRIOTIC QUOTATIONS. For Use in Public Schools. Compiled by Harr Wagner (San Francisco: The Whittaker & Ray Company).

This is a valuable work to place in the hands of the rising generation, for it is full of the most inspiring quotations of patriotism, such as are calculated to inspire the mind of the child with loyalty and devotion to the old flag, and the land in which we live. Over two hundred authors are represented, and we should be glad to see it in every school library in the land.

VALUABLE HANDBOOK.

CATALOGUE OF THE SOUTH. Its Physical Geography, Climate, Mineral Resources, Routes of Travel and Health Resorts, being a complete guide-book to Southern California, by Walter Lindley, M.D., and J. P. Widmer, A.M.M.D., LL.D. (New York: D. Appleton & Co.).

This is the third edition of a work that for ten years past has been a standard on the subject on which it treats. Many works on Southern California have been published, but in spite of the large and constantly increasing travel to this section, there are few with so much practical value and so much practical information to visitors. This book, which is a handsome volume of over 300 pages, profusely illustrated, and with two useful maps, does as in most acceptable form. It is, moreover, a sound work, and a technical guide-book, containing besides a complete itinerary for the traveler, carefully written articles on climate, diseases, agriculture, commercial development, education and other topics of interest. The first edition of the book was sold out in 1886, and with large sales, one Los Angeles bookseller disposing of 750 copies. The present edition has been thoroughly revised and practically rewritten. In the preface to this issue Dr. Lindley says:

"In view of the rapid growth of this book for the third edition, I have been materially assisted by Harry Ellington Brock of the editorial staff of the Los Angeles Daily Times."

The sections treating on climatology and diseases are especially valuable, the author being well known as a reliable writer on the subject. Invalids who are thinking of coming to Southern California may gather many useful hints from these chapters, which are written in a most conservative manner. Referring to Southern California as a resort for consumptives, the author says:

"In consumption a great mistake is often made. Cases by the hundreds arrive in Southern California which would be much better off elsewhere. No claim can be made to be everywhere an invalid before starting an invalid upon so long a trip, when there is strength to endure the fatigue of the journey. Many, too, come without friends or acquaintances, and literally die of homesickness. Many also come who, through lack of means, or through carelessness, have lost their health, shams, and live at restaurants, and so, missing the comforts of their home life, are worse off than if they had never started. There is also a great difference in localities and local climates. Invalids differ in constitution, and many, instead of at once seeking the advice of some competent physician as to the point to be selected for residence, drift around thinking that the country is all alike, and one spot as favorable as another, until much valuable time has been lost, and possibly irreparable harm done."

"To the consumptive coming before the disease is too far advanced, having the means to secure reasonable comforts, taking steps to select from the many localities the best suited to the idiosyncrasies of his especial case, and then avoiding the common mistake of trying to make a sight-seeing tour of what should be a quiet rest, the climate of Southern California in some one of its varied phases offers a fair hope of cure, and removal from the disease, or of possibly years of comfortable life, and to some even more—an apparent or possibly real recovery. But this will not be by a winter's trip, or spending a few months here, and then returning again to the climate in which the disease originated. It will be by coming and making a new home. It must not be a trip, but a migration."

The chapter, "A Century in Los Angeles," contains some interesting reminiscences of olden times.

Magazines of the Month.

Godey's Magazine will be an acceptable visitor to the home this month, with its latest display of the spring fashions and fashion chats: "The Dressing Table" and "Dainty Dishes," together with the excellent fiction descriptive articles and poetry which it contains. It is an excellent number.

Godey's Magazine is always good,

and the current number has an excellent table of contents, among which we note the introductory article by Caspar W. Whitney, "On Snowshoes to the Barren Grounds," which is an account of twenty-six hundred miles after much hard wood bison. It is the fourth paper in the series. Ninetta Eams gives an interesting sketch of "Arcadian Bee Ranching," illustrated by Guy Rose, which is really a delightful bit of out-of-doors here in our own Southern California. The whole table of contents is full of interest.

Popular Astronomy is as full of interest as ever to the student of the heavens. "The Discovery of an Unseen Body in the Stellar System," F. 70 Oppenheim, "The Planet Mars," by F. R. Moulton, written of "A Method of Measuring the Distances, Dimensions and Masses of Binary Systems by the Use of the Spectroscope." The remaining articles do not bear less interest to astronomers.

Cosmopolis, the interesting international monthly review, published in this country by the International News Company of New York, presents to its patrons a tri-monthly review composed of equal parts of English, French and German text by leading writers. Popular and current topics are discussed. Among the interesting articles contained in this second number are "German Christianity in the Ninth Century," by Anton Schonfeld; "The Poetry of Ancient Arabia," Julius Wellhausen; and "International Arbitration: Its Origin and Scope," J. Genachius. The intelligent reader will find in its pages much food for thought.

The Pall Mall Magazine is being published and supplemented by a delightful text, "A Wandering Soul," by Reginald Wilberforce, will attract the attention of the lovers of the occult: "King Humbert and the Devil," by Arthur Watson, is a side-light on Italian affairs, and is full of interest.

The articles on descriptive subjects are good, and the poetry has the ring of song.

McClure's Magazine, always good,

contains another paper on the life of Abraham Lincoln, by Ides M. Tarbell, which is fully illustrated.

The story is of right and wrong, of mistakes, meanness, of man's treachery and vanity, of woman's trust, and woman's coquetry and folly, and is written in the author's most attractive style. There are some charming descriptive passages in which one can almost hear the ripple of cool streams and smell the fragrance of green woods, and it is altogether a picture of life and the great world as we find it.

PICTURES OF NATURE.

THE WOODLANDERS. By Thomas Hardy, author of "Desperate Remedies," etc. (Chicago and New York: Rand McNally & Co.).

The story is of right and wrong, of mistakes, meanness, of man's treachery and vanity, of woman's trust, and woman's coquetry and folly, and is written in the author's most attractive style. There are some charming descriptive passages in which one can almost hear the ripple of cool streams and smell the fragrance of green woods, and it is altogether a picture of life and the great world as we find it.

PATRIOTISM.

PATRIOTIC QUOTATIONS. For Use in Public Schools. Compiled by Harr Wagner (San Francisco: The Whittaker & Ray Company).

This is a valuable work to place in the hands of the rising generation, for it is full of the most inspiring quotations of patriotism, such as are calculated to inspire the mind of the child with loyalty and devotion to the old flag, and the land in which we live. Over two hundred authors are represented, and we should be glad to see it in every school library in the land.

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for each laugher at his poverty, and in "Dibdin's Ghost" he revises in the delights that await the bibliomaniac in the future state, where there is no admission to the women folk who, "wanting 'victuals, make a fuss if we buy books instead," while in "Fraul, Trask and Eliza" is the very essence of bibliomania, the unquenchable thirst for possession.

In confessing his "love affairs" Mr. Field tells us that his very first love, which he discovered one springtime day in his mother's book shelf, while in company with Oliver Wailes, was "The New England Primer," which he in part describes and moralizes upon as follows:

"...the lasting are the impressions made upon the youthful mind. Through the many busy years that have elapsed since first I tasted the thrilling sweets of that miniature Primer I have not forgotten that 'Young Obadiah, David, Josias, all were plow,' that 'Zacchaeus the chief collector of tithes, took Lord Jesus to see,' and that 'Wast thou for this long set aside?' and still with many a sympathetic shudder and tingle do I recall Captivity's overpowering sense of horror, and mine, as we lingered long over the pictures of Timothy flying from Sion, of the traitors laid out in funeral garb, and of proud Korah's troop partly submerged in the water."

"My Book and Heart

"Must never part."

Such are some of the coplets in this little primer-book of right truth, which I found from the springtime day sixty-odd years ago, when first my heart went out in love to this little book, no change of scene or of custom, no allurement of fashion, no demand of mature years, had power to move me.

And so it is exemplified the advancement which the love of books has over the other kinds of love. Women are by nature fickle, and so are men; their friendships are liable to dissipation in the shortest possible or the slightest provocation. Not so however with books, for books cannot change. A thousand years hence they are what you find them today, speaking the same words, holding forth the same check, the same promise, the same comfort, always constant, laughing with those who laugh and weeping with those who weep."

His next "love" was "Robinson Crusoe," and so on into manhood's years, when other tomes attracted his fancy. In "The Merchant of Venice" he says:

"There are very many kinds of book collectors, but I think all may be grouped in three classes, viz.: Those who collect from vanity; those who collect for the benefits of learning; and those who collect from ambition and love for books. It is not infrequent that men begin to collect books merely to gratify their personal vanity and find themselves presently so much in love with the pursuit that they become collectors in the better sense."

"Just as a man who takes pleasure in the conquest of feminine hearts invariably finds himself at last ensnared by the very passion which he has been using simply for the sake of it. And so it is with the collector of books, who, in his enthusiasm for books, may be led to a desire which the love of books has over the other kinds of love, to a degree, into every phase of 'book-collecting'; vanity is, I take it, one of the essentials to a well-balanced character—not a prodigious vanity, but a prudent and judicious one. But for vanity there could be no competition in the world; without competition there would be no progress."

From another page we quote:

"All buyers may be classed in these following specified grand divisions: 'The Collector,' 'The Investor,' 'The Timid buyer.' Of these three classes the third is least worthy of our consideration, although it includes very many buyers of books, and consequently very many friends of mine. I have actually known many instances of people who, for a long time, have been buying books merely for the sake of it, and have been led to a desire which the love of books has over the other kinds of love, to a degree, into every phase of 'book-collecting'; vanity is, I take it, one of the essentials to a well-balanced character—not a prodigious vanity, but a prudent and judicious one. But for vanity there could be no competition in the world; without competition there would be no progress."

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Los Angeles Sunday Times.

The Times-Mirror Company,
PUBLISHERS OF
The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
ALBERT MCPARLAND.....Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
Counting Room, first floor (telephone 29.) Subscription department in front basement
(telephone 27). Editorial Room, second floor (telephone 674.)

PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT.....E. KATZ, 157 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

The Los Angeles Times
FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXX. FIFTEENTH YEAR.
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
DAILY BY Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$2.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

FILES OF THE TIMES.

Nearly complete files of the Los Angeles Daily Times for seven years back have recently been collected and arranged for the convenience of the public. Subscription Department, basement of the Times Building, entrance No. 239 First street.

THREE CENTS.

All persons have a right to purchase the week-day issues of The Times at the counter or of news agents and newsboys for 3 cents a copy. The Sunday Times is 5 cents.

HELP FOR THE ARMENIANS.

The Times will receive, turn over, account for, and publish a list of all money that may be contributed through it for the relief of the suffering Armenians.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Interest in the important subject of municipal reform continues to increase throughout the country, and it may fairly be hoped that at least some of the many movements now under way with this object in view in various cities of the country, will result in permanent good and that a more healthy public sentiment on this question may be aroused.

At a meeting of the Merchants' Association on Friday evening the subject of municipal reform came up for discussion, as reported in The Times of yesterday, and an interesting paper on the subject was read by G. J. Griffith. Referring to the question of amending the charter, which has been recently thoroughly discussed by an association of which Mr. Griffith is secretary, the speaker expressed the opinion that it is useless to try to remodel the charter as long as the Council is made up of men elected on party lines. Mr. Griffith said:

EXPLANATION WHICH DOESN'T EXPLAIN.

The wobbly Herald continues its endeavors to extricate itself from a humiliating position, and to shiftiness, evasion and mud-slinging now adds mendacity. It cannot dodge the patent fact, however, that it positively refused the following fair and just plan of settling the matter in dispute between that paper and The Times. This was The Times' proposition:

"That the manner of procedure and the method of investigation to be adopted by the committee, as well as the findings therein, shall be determined by the committee itself without restrictions; in short, that the length to which the committee may go shall be decided by it alone; and it shall have the right to call for persons and papers, to make use of affidavits if necessary, and to introduce all other available evidence which can properly be brought to bear upon the matter at issue; and nothing herein shall prevent the arbitrators from arriving at their own conclusions, whether supported by collateral evidence or not. The purpose of the parties hereto being to submit the whole matter in dispute to the arbitration of the committee and to accept, in good faith, the committee's conclusions as follows:

"We believe that the great mass of our citizens and voters desire honest, efficient and economical local government. We believe that, while in national and perhaps State politics, government through political parties is essential and wise, yet we believe that where either political party shall fail in presenting proper candidates for the local offices, the people themselves of such locality have the right to protect themselves by selecting proper officers to represent them in such local government. We believe that an earnest and honest effort to remedy the evils under which we are suffering, made by the good citizens of this community, will be as efficient today as it has been at every period of American history, to give this community the honest, fair, just and economical administration of our local government which every citizen so much desires."

Pittsburgh is another city where the responsible voters are beginning to realize that it does not pay to divide up into hostile camps whenever the question of selecting city officials has to be taken up. The Pittsburgh Dispatch says:

"Today the relation of the city as a whole to the welfare of every person who lives in it is coming into sight, and the business man is coming to a sense of his personal responsibilities. The old idea was that the city should be administered by the Republicans or Democrats. Today that is being recognized as an imprudence. It is being seen that the city is a business corporation and must be managed on strictly business principles, and that national politics have no more to do with it than they have with the selection of a foreman of a mill."

"There are only two legitimate parties in the city—the Liberals, or Progressives, and the Conservatives. The idea that a man should be elected Mayor because he is a Republican or Democrat is as absurd as that he should be chosen on account of being a Presbyterian or a Methodist. His own administrative ability and his integrity to the best interests of the city are the only considerations to be taken into account."

We may learn valuable lessons from some European cities in regard to what may be accomplished by a municipality when it is conducted on commonsense business principles, such as are adopted by a merchant in running his

business, \$35,000,000, while the loss to employers was something less than \$29,000,000. The number of lockouts, as compared with the strikes for the same period, was small in the aggregate, but the losses incurred were enormously increased. The total was 244 lockouts, with a loss of wages to the employees of \$12,000,000, while that of the employers was nearly half that sum.

A careful perusal of these statistics should convince any reasonable person of the vast amount of damage that is done to the industry of this country by these unnecessary disturbances between capital and labor, which in nine cases out of ten have been fomented by demagogues who have everything to gain and nothing to lose in times of uprising. It is a well-known fact that in many sections the manufacturing industry, after a long series of strikes, has become so demoralized that employers have given up their business in disgust and moved to other locations where more reasonable counsels prevail. One of the first inquiries made by manufacturers who are seeking a new location is in regard to the probability of strikes. As Los Angeles is now engaged in an attempt to induce manufacturers to locate here, it is well to bear these facts in mind.

Thus the Hartford (Ct) Post on the "favorite-son" movement: "The 'favorite-son' Presidential movement is already besieged by being overdone.

In a year when Republican success seems certain it is natural and proper that several of the great Republican States should claim the prize, and it is true that the number of legitimate candidates—men whom the confidence of the country justifies in entering the race—is larger than ever before. But it has never included more than half a dozen names. About three times that number of 'favorite sons' are already being groomed, with a job lot of States and Territories still to hear from. The first thing to observe about many of these 'favorite sons' is that they are not favorites at all, excepting among their henchmen and buglers—satellites of their own creation—or with other 'favorite sons' and their retainers, for trading or other political arts exclusively. They are not only fearfully defective when viewed from the standpoint either of a candidate or an incumbent of the office, but they know it themselves, the members of their party realize it, and the contingency of their nomination is not for a moment to be seriously considered. One thing is certain. If all the big bosses and State magnates want one man nominated, and show their hand much before the St. Louis convention meets, the probability is that the result will go against them. It is the people's convention, and they propose to have something to say about it. Party leaders may plan and combine and unite all they please, but if the tide sets rolling along with the wishes of the people, it will surely carry everything before it. This has again and again been proved at the national conventions of both parties. One reason why William McKinley is far in the lead today, and is growing stronger all the while, is the conviction that he has not surrendered to the bosses."

The Chicago Inter Ocean states the case of Cuba thus pointedly: "The United States had help in 1776 and the dark days which followed and she has never forgotten it. Cuba is, just now, in America's condition then. She is fighting the same battle for liberty, and from an oppression twenty times as great as that from which the colonies suffered. The United States should be ashamed and humiliated to stand dumb while a foreign tyrant is butchering a people who simply wish to live as free men and not as serfs. The United States is under a hundred obligations to Cuba to every single obligation due to Spain."

The Herald met this frank offer with the lame excuse that no one would serve on the proposed bankers' committee for it, and whined that it was determined by the committee itself without restrictions; in short, that the length to which the committee may go shall be decided by it alone; and it shall have the right to call for persons and papers, to make use of affidavits if necessary, and to introduce all other available evidence which can properly be brought to bear upon the matter at issue; and nothing herein shall prevent the arbitrators from arriving at their own conclusions, whether supported by collateral evidence or not. The purpose of the parties hereto being to submit the whole matter in dispute to the arbitration of the committee and to accept, in good faith, the committee's conclusions as follows:

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THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETIN.

G. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Feb. 28.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.81; at 5 p.m., 29.82. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 50 deg. and 55 deg. Relative humidity 6 a.m., 21%; 5 p.m., 67. Wind, 5 a.m., west; velocity 1 m.p.m.; 5 p.m., west, 6 miles. Minimum temperature, 49 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on Feb. 28. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m. The meridian time.

Plane Observatory, San Fran.	Bar. 29.82	Temp. 55
Los Angeles, partly cloudy	29.82	55
San Diego, cloudy	29.82	55
Bakersfield, partly cloudy	29.82	55
San Francisco, clear	29.96	50
Eureka, partly cloudy	29.08	40
Portland, snow	29.76	30

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Covina yesterday celebrated the completion of the Southern Pacific branch road to that charming place. A large number of excursionists assisted in the pleasant ceremonies.

The consolidation of the offices of San Bernardino county has evidently resulted well. By making the deputies in the various offices transferable from one department to another, a saving of several thousand dollars has been effected.

The citizens of Santa Ana are endeavoring to put the street railway between that city and Orange on its feet. All modern town now of a few thousand inhabitants are not satisfied until they get a good street railroad, and the greater number of them want electric power to be used.

It is being whispered about that certain capitalists, with divers oil men of the city, are canvassing the town to ascertain what sort of a reception a natural gas plant, with headquarters in the hills, would receive. It may yet be that Los Angeles, the "City of Angels," will rival, in the way of oil and gas plants, certain eastern manufacturing cities.

Little Billie Carlson, Mayor of San Diego, beseeches the Common Council of that city to pass an ordinance declaring babes of six years and less to be exempt from a water tax. Babes from six to twelve years, Billie thinks, should be passed at half-rates. Evidently Billie is making himself solid with fond mammas with a view to the next election. In a congressional race Little Billie realizes the value of woman's influence.

Flires are growing more and more thickly populated, but the dreaded alarm loses half its terror from the universal confidence felt in the fire department of Los Angeles. The promptness and efficiency of the work done by the fire laddies at the Broadway blaze yesterday merits high praise, and adds to the respect felt for the brave and ready men who handle the engine and the hose, and face death to save life and property.

Mixed with the exultation that attaches to an entrance upon the first day of the first month of spring—March 1—comes the thought of the young, tender and merciful spring poet, who will this year, as in previous years, make weary the soul of the newspaper editor with those effusions of genius on the beauties and the glories and the freshness of the spring time. It can be said without exaggeration that only one sort of person is more to be feared than the man who writes a spring "poem." That is the person who writes two.

A Southern California dentist has patented a method for implanting teeth in the human jaw that is novel. Instead of inserting into a hole drilled in the jaw bone, the root of a genuine tooth, this dental genius has prepared artificial roots which fit the drill holes more exactly than an irregular genuine root could be made to fit. On this artificial root a tooth is pivoted and the patients thus treated are able to chew as well as they could were the teeth all natural. At this rate of progress in dentistry false teeth plates will soon be obsolete factors in the matter of human comfort.

Interest in the public market proposition is not exactly at fever heat, and the City Council, so far from falling over itself in a rush to fix upon a site for the market, is paying not the slightest attention to the matter. The months of spring, when a market is most needed, are rapidly approaching, and if the Council can spare time from its work of passing requisitions on the cash fund and granting permission to real estate agents who wish to string advertising banners across Spring street, it might be a splendid idea to give the public-market scheme another whirl or two.

There is a disposition in some quarters to find some concealed object, other than the asserted one, in the movement of the Liquor Dealers' Association to aid the city authorities in weeding out objectionable saloons. Others say that, while the plan might work well in San Francisco, where the police board has gratefully accepted the offer of assistance on the part of the liquor-dealers, it would not do in Los Angeles. The logic of this argument is not evident. It would be well to give the association a chance to show what it can do before condemning it. The movement, on the face of it, is a good one, both for the reputable liquor-dealers and the public. Any practical plan that promises to minimize the evils that now attack to the liquor traffic is worthy of consideration.

S. H. TH. NEW
Styles of address dies, monograms, crests, etc., as shown by the Webb-Edwards-Peckham Co., No. 333 South Spring street.

OBSERVATION BUFFET CAR.
Around the kite-shaped track leaves Los Angeles 9 a.m., Pasadena 9:25 a.m., returning at 6:30 p.m.; stop of two hours being made at both Redlands and Riverside, for drives and sight-seeing. Particulars at Santa Fe ticket office.

GRAND AUCTION SALE.
The furniture of Hotel Johnson will be sold at auction or private sale at No. 248 and 250 South Broadway, commencing Monday, March 2, at 10:30 a.m., containing forty-five rooms of solid oak oil-finished bedroom suites, piano, 100 yards body brocade carpets, and all contents. Bunker & Morse, auctioneers.

FIESTA COURTESIES.

Many Neighboring Towns Will Participate—The Posters.

Letters received at the Fiesta headquarters yesterday indicate that the neighboring cities will have handsome floats in the parades. Tomorrow a committee from Ontario will visit this city to consult with the Executive Committee and the artist in regard to the design of the float.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego has been called to discuss the possibility of sending a handsome float, and the people of that city have given evidences of great interest in the matter.

Messrs. Stewart and Hill, the committee from Pasadena, called at the home of Mr. George F. Norcross yesterday, and conferred about the details and the design of the float, that will represent that city in the pageant. Encouraging reports are received from other towns.

Mr. White has written a very encouraging letter to the Fiesta Committee, accepting his appointment as a member of the Committee on Formal Invitations, and assuring the committee of his hearty cooperation. He has at once taken up with the Navy Department the request to send two or three cruisers to Redondo, Santa Monica or San Pedro and to allow the towns to take part in the parade.

Santa Barbara has evinced its good will toward the Fiesta by promising to contribute toward the success of the carnival. An offer has been made to display and distribute any advertising matter that the Fiesta Committee may issue.

The handsome posters, printed in the Fiesta colors, will be ready for distribution tomorrow. In a medallion on one side of the poster is a charming representation of a Señorita, dressed in the correct Spanish costume. Nearly 2000 of these posters will be mailed to the commercial organizations of various cities in the East, with a request in the name of the mercantile bodies of this city, to display them to best advantage in their halls and assembly rooms.

A special invitation has been sent to the commercial travelers in this section to show their good will toward the Fiesta. Last year these "kings of the road" were enthusiastic supporters of the Fiesta, and they told its praise to the merchants. Appreciating their influence among the merchants, the Fiesta Committee has urged them to cooperate once more.

A strong appeal has been made to the railroad companies for reduced rates from all points west of the Mississippi for those who desire to come to the celebration. A large number of tourists have expressed a desire to witness the celebration if proper railroad rates could be secured, and every effort is being made to satisfy the request.

Best Buy on the Hills.
Lot southwest corner Burling and Ocean View, \$1250, nearly two lots, all for \$1250, including street and sewer work paid, amounting to \$1000. This is a fine location on the hill and closer in. George D. Bettis, owner, No. 206½ South Broadway, room 17, Gordon Block.

*ONTARIO EXCURSION VIA SANTA FE."

Wednesday, March 4th.
Round trip \$1.25, tickets good returning same or following day. Excursions via Santa Fe pass down the entire length of the famous Euclid avenue, between North Ontario and Ontario, among the orange and lemon groves. Free trains to the great China sugar factory. Citizens will entertain with drives, etc. Express train leaves La Grand Station 9 a.m.; regular trains, 7:10 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 8 a.m., 4 p.m., 4:45 p.m.

NEW sewing machines rented for \$3 per month at No. 407 South Broadway.

SETH the Nob Hill tract, north of Westlake Park, 100 acres, \$1000 per acre. Leonard Merrill, agent, No. 240 Bradbury Block.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, AT 2 P.M.

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, AT 2 P.M. Consisting of parlor furniture, handsome oak and ash bedroom suites, folding beds, sideboards, fancy rockers, extension tables, brass beds, ladies' and gents' bicycles, stoves, crockery, glassware, hair mattresses, bedding, etc. Those in need of furniture should attend this sale.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

YOUNG'S HOTEL, 104 N. Spring St.

SOME STRAIGHT SHOE SENSE.

You can't get good bread out of poor flour

—If you get best wear out of a shoe, best work must go with it.

You can't gather figs of thistles — If you

want good shoes you

must go to a store that makes a practice of selling good shoes,

—like Godin's—if you

get a shoe here that is

not right we will make

it right—We want you

to bring them back and get right shoes.—

We try to see how much quality we can put in a shoe—not how how little. See if it

don't pay to

Go to Godin's,

104 N. Spring St.

20% Below Cost

This is how we are now selling Mantels. We want to close them out. We are going out of the Mantel Business. That's why we can sell them at 20 per cent below Cost.

\$200 Mantels for..... \$125

\$125 Mantels for..... \$77

\$120 Mantels for..... \$66

\$90 Mantels for..... \$56

\$75 Mantels for..... \$38

\$35 Mantels for..... \$16, \$20

At C. M. Stevens, Auctioneer.

Arthur S. Bent, 45 S. Broadway near 7th

Waverley \$85 BICYCLES

Wheel of Fortune.

ARTHUR S. BENT,

45 S. Broadway near 7th

20% Below Cost

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and cards were the order of the evening. Among those present were: Will Alexander, E. E. Richardson, B. E. Tracy, G. H. Miller, Ed. M. McLean, Adams, J. R. Porter, Will McClain, Henry Gerdes, Charles Huff, Charles Chilton, Dr. A. C. Moore, Claude Christman, and Misses Dell Williams, Irma Bartlett, Mabel Nickey, Bertha Gallup, Mabel Dewey, Madeline Patton, Bessie Welch, Minna Roger, Ida Nell, Maud Dill, Eddie Thomas, Agnes McCullough, Dixie Garton.

Mrs. P. B. Spears of Los Angeles is in Santa Ana for a few days, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Garnet.

Mrs. A. J. Wood of Santa Ana was the guest of her friend, Mrs. C. J. Berry in Los Angeles several days last week.

Miss Lottie Padgham of Santa Ana has been in Pomona the past week, enjoying a visit with relatives and friends.

EAST SAN GABRIEL.

Last week was very gay at the Hotel San Gabriel. Besides the book title party, given by Mrs. Jarvis M. Adams of Cleveland, O., last Monday evening, Miss Gertrude Sargent gave a violet hearts party Thursday evening, the score-cards were most artistic, being decorated in gold with bunches of violets tied with lavender ribbon. Handsome first, second and booby prizes were won respectively by Mrs. C. E. Norris, Mrs. George W. Smith, Mrs. Nora Purcell, Messrs. Jarvis M. Adams, Lance Purcell and Charles H. Hastings. Friday evening Dexter M. Ferry, Jr., of Detroit, Mich., gave a jolly moonlight salvo drive through the beautiful San Monica ranch. Pasadena, Alhambra and San Gabriel. On Saturday to the hotel a delicious Dutch supper was relished, and the evening entertainment concluded with the Virginia reel.

Last evening the Misses Padgham and Rockefellers of Cleveland, O., gave a delightful salamagundi party, progressive whist, euchre and hearts being played. Handsome prizes were awarded the winners.

ONTARIO.

J. Woodard Hollowell and Miss Margaret Orr were married on Wednesday morning at the Methodist Church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. A. Healy, assisted by Rev. M. H. MacLeod, and was witnessed only by the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Hollowell are spending their honeymoon at the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bowen have returned to Freshfield.

Recent news from Honolulu announces that William Austin Whiting has been appointed Associate Justice of Hawaii. Judge Whiting is the son of George A. Whiting of Ontario.

Mrs. N. C. Blake, Miss Blake and Miss Georgia Blake of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are visiting the family of E. E. Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hime of Los Angeles visited Ontario friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Strong, Mrs. William Stuart and Mrs. James Judson departed for Rockburg, Mich., on Monday.

Misses Mary and Gertrude Easton occupy their new residence on 1st street.

A large party of the young friends of Will Bryder tendered that young man a surprise party Saturday night. They argued that since his birthday came out once in four years, it should be fittingly celebrated.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Holmes were to have celebrated their golden wedding on Saturday afternoon, but Mrs. Holmes was taken suddenly ill, and the happy event was again postponed. Mrs. Holmes is suffering from congestion of the lungs, and the preparation had been made for the reception and many friends called to leave cards and messages of condolence.

POLICE COURT.

Father and Son Arrayed Against Each Other.

There was a case on trial in the Police Court yesterday before Recorder Rossiter sitting for Judge Morrison, which is a melancholy reflection on human nature. It was the case of Fawkes vs. Fawkes, father against son.

The Fawkes clan dwells near Burbank. For some time trouble has been brewing in the family. At last came an open declaration of war. J. W. Fawkes, Jr., sued J. W. Fawkes, Sr., to get possession of some family pictures. The young man lost his case, but instead of quieting down, the feeling between father and son grew more bitter.

Now came this new case. The father had been caring for the son's ranch. When the split came he demanded payment for his services. The complainant declared that in June, 1895, the son owed the father \$193.07 for work performed, and money expended. The complaint says that on June 17 the defendant paid \$28.34. And so Mr. Fawkes, Sr., asks for judgment. The case occupied the whole afternoon.

Ed. McManus, the man whose pockets were rifled by James McCoy and Jim Brown, given three days in jail as punishment for being drunk and to insure his presence when wanted as a witness against the two men. The thieves will appear in court Monday.

Eight young men who had violated the bicycle ordinance, of which forty-five feet of sidewalk like sides were fined \$3 apiece, and paid like little men. Messrs. D. Weller, W. A. Morell, M. le Point, F. A. Irvin and F. C. Chapman, arrested Sunday by Officer Sawyer for fast driving on Figueroa street, were fined \$2 apiece. A. M. Edelman, who had been arrested on the same charge, was given a day in jail on his own recognizance to appear again Monday.

Quong Jung, a wily Celestial who was arrested February 14 for selling lottery tickets, will forfeit his bail if he does not appear by Monday evening.

The battery case against C. B. Johnson was dismissed. Mr. and Mrs. Rice were refused on the ground of non-attendance to hear the trial of the case against them, of violating the ordinance regulating street preaching.

Sing Chung stood at the bar of justice on a charge of violating the liquor ordinance. It was found that he had sold liquors only by the bottle, and he had a manufacturer's license, so the court dismissed the case. It was discovered that even if he had married as charged in the complaint, he had been guilty of selling strong drink on Sundays.

Jesus Molino, a Mexican vagrant, was sent to jail to serve out a sixty-days' sentence, which had been pronounced against him on March 6, 1895. He was arrested last Thursday, a year to a day since he was first arrested in Los Angeles for vagrancy.

The battery case against Ed Chambers was dismissed, on payment of \$5 costs. The case against H. E. Symmone, the creamerman accused of poisoning gas from the gas company's mains, was also dismissed.

NOTICE.

Henceforth the Flower Kingdom Herb Company will receive no visitors on Sunday or on Wednesday afternoons.

CARPETS and wall-paper.

Italian carpet \$10 per yard
Ingrain carpet \$8 per yard
Linoleum \$6 per yard
Wool-pile carpet \$10 per roll
C. A. JUDD, Fourth and Broadway.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Attention, K. of P. All members of Masonic Lodges and Knights of Pythias are notified to meet at the Pythian Castle, No. 108 North Spring street, Sunday, March 1, 1896, at 1 p.m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, John Green, member of local lodges and visitors respectively invited.

WILLIAM R. BOYD, C. C.
J. S. MYERS, K. R. and S.

DR.

TALCOTT

& CO.

The Only Doctors in Southern California Treating

DISEASES OF MEN EXCLUSIVELY

WE ARE WILLING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL CURE IS EFFECTED.

We have the largest practice on the Pacific Coast, treating every form of Weakness and Disease of Men and NOTHING ELSE.

Office Hours 9 to 4 and 7 to 8 P.M. Private side entrance on Third St.

Rooms Main and Third Sts...over Wells Fargo Co.

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asadena Yesterday.

POLITICS WARMING.

PASADENA REPUBLICANS HAVE A HOT OLD MEETING.

Partisans of the Line Will Stick Together—There Will Be Two Tickets in the Field—The Others Do not Stick Together.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
No. 47 East Colorado street.
PASADENA, Feb. 29, 1896.

Fancy silks, suitable for shirt waists, on special sale at Bon Accord's
Apprentices wanted at The Artistic Millinery Parlor, No. 49 East Colorado.

Chamber's daily excursions to Baldwin's from Pasadena. Engage seats at once, \$1.

The Hon. J. de Barth Shore's ranch is to be put on the market Monday. We understand the price is \$10,000. The same for and of it. Call on T. Earley, No. 32 East Colorado street, Pasadena, who is the sole agent for this fine property.

Mr. McCamey, who has purchased Hutchins's confectionery and catering business, is well known to the business public of Pasadena. He was formerly a member of the firm of Kennedy & Co. He will do all kinds of fine catering and attend to all orders promptly.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church will meet in the church parlor Monday, March 2, at 1 p.m.

A large party of girls from the Spalding and the Casa Grande went up to Mt. Wilson today to remain over Sunday.

Mrs. W. B. Peters, Miss Peters, and Mrs. W. A. McKee and child, of Steubenville, O., are recent arrivals at the Casa Grande.

Mrs. George R. Graves and children of Ontario, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, at their pleasure home on the highlands.

The parents of E. L. Dole, the young lawyer charged with "raising" a check from \$2.50 to \$50, reside in Pasadena, and are in the deepest grief over the affair.

Mrs. W. J. Cocker and Miss Blackman, who left Pasadena five days ago with the intention of remaining in Santa Barbara for the season, have returned to Pasadena, and are domiciled at the Casa Grande.

A party of about fifty-five eastern tourists reached Pasadena this afternoon. The larger part of the excursion went to Mt. Lowe, while the rest are staying at the Green and the Painter.

Prof. J. V. N. Standish, a prominent educator of Illinois, will lecture at the Universalist Church Sunday morning on "Palestine." Rev. Dr. Conger will speak in the evening upon "Theゴドウの世界."

Today noon Mr. Vail's horse took flight at the Terminal train, and, dash ing up Pasadena avenue, turned into Montana street, ran as far as Vernon, then collided with the curb smashing the buggy. Mr. Vail jumped out early in the run and escaped injury.

Rev. F. L. Blodford, who has been a missionary to India for some years, will speak at the Baptist Church Sunday evening, March 1, on "The Habits and Customs of the Natives of India," illustrated with native costumes, idol and the like. The public is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sprague, of Sierra Madre, entertained the Congregational Church members at her home Friday evening, and a very delightful occasion it was. There was a musical programme rendered by members of the Congregational quartette, Mrs. Kinney and Mrs. Sprague, and the Spencers.

The Delphi C.L.C.S. will meet Monday evening with the Misses Underwood on Cypress avenue. The leaders will be Mrs. H. H. Dutson and Mr. McLean. Miss Flora Banbury will give a humorous selection from Holmes, and Miss Nettie Underwood will furnish music. The quotations will be from Bill Nye.

Mrs. Murray of Sierra Madre, came near losing all of the effects saved from her residence Wednesday night. These were removed to a cottage owned by Mrs. Sprague, and the fire spread in the dry grass, or rather the canon, and only the most vigorous efforts saved the cottage and its contents.

Rev. Joseph H. Smith will conduct a Pentecostal meeting Sunday afternoon in the Tabernacle, and will preach in the Methodist Church morning and afternoon. Under Mr. Smith's leadership the meetings at the church are daily growing in interest, and a large number of conversions are reported.

The G.R.A. held one of its fraternal meetings Friday night, and the campfire was enjoyed by all present. Commander Jarvis presided, and the programme provided by Comrades Nash, Van Kirk and Rogers was carried out, and the meeting was well attended. The members of the W.R.C. participated in the pleasures of the evening.

The Pasadena Art Union held its second exhibition this afternoon and evening in the parlor of Hotel Green. A large number of people viewed the pictures and sketches during the day, and several new specimens to the union were added. Landmarks were well in evidence, and the same artistic exhibits as were represented at the first exhibition.

Miss Emma Shaw of Franklin avenue, delightfully entertained a number of her young friends Friday evening. Girls of various ages were present, and refreshments were served. Among those present were: Misses Gertrude Beecher, Neille Radenbaugh, Mildred Nuss, Anna Lavelle, Jessie Young, Grace Mendenhall, Violate Wemyss, Anna Ladd, Helen Hobrecht, Jessie Vorse, Anna Shaylor, Gertie Jackson, Carl Terpenning, Walter Richardson, Ben Lace and John Westering.

Recent arrivals at Hotel Green are: Thomas H. West and wife, St. Louis, Mo.; George Stephens and Mr. and Mrs. Stephens and child, Moline, Ill.; H. C. Conner, T. C. and wife, and Wm. J. Ulrich and wife, Edward Schmidt and daughter, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. K. Barcroft and wife, Des Moines, Iowa; George K. McGraw and wife, and Miss Mary E. and Sophie W. McGraw, Baltimore; William Lake and wife, Washington, D. C.; W. W. Nye, wife, Patterson, Md.; George A. Marden, Mrs. Marden and Miss Little, Lowell, Mass.; J. T. Sawyer, Waycross, N. Y.; Mrs. George R. Curtis, Meriden, Ct.; James McHenry and Miss Mamie McHenry, New York.

The pleasant home of W. T. Grimes on North Pasadena avenue was the scene of a gay social gathering Saturday, the occasion being the anniversary of the birth of Tillie Grimes, the four-year-old, daughter of the house. California poppies, sunflowers and carnations used in the decoration of the dining-room where the good ones were set forth with abandon. And, enjoying games of various sorts the refreshments were served by the young hostess, Miss Ricketts and Mrs. C. H. Ryan presiding at the piano. Numerous souvenirs of the occasion were presented to Tillie. Among the gussies were Carrie and Nellie Merrill, Zellah and Gladys Grimes, Leonora Hague, Fay Drawbaugh, Lotte Zehlert, Lizzie Brown, Eva Knapp, Anna Dearle, Frank Grimes, Charlie Ward, Paul de Hunk, Will Brown, Lloyd Barnes, Willie Dearle, Sidney Drawbaugh and Frank Carroll.

A NEW ORDINANCE.

It is Designed to Prevent Unusual Street Gatherings.

At the Monday meeting of the City Council an ordinance will be introduced by Judge Weed, chairman of the Ju dicial Committee, which will probably meet with the approval of the community generally. It is to be framed according to the lines of the Redlands ordinance, which has recently been submitted to a decision of the Supreme Court, and its constitutionality affirmed by Judge Weed.

The ordinance will prohibit street gatherings and street processions, for which permits have not been previously obtained from the City Council. Such a permit is to be issued only to the Council, and the Council has the power to make application when there is evidence that the processions and gatherings contemplated interfere with the rights of the public, and tend to obstruct certain avenues of travel. The ordinance is to be framed so as to legalize certain meetings, and to restrain from monopolizing certain streets and street corners for religious or other meetings, from assembling in such numbers as to interfere with the public rights, as the streets are declared to be for the use of traveling men, the citizens and taxpayers who have paid for them, and are not properly places of assembly. It is said that the ordinance will be exactly patterned after the Redlands ordinance, the only difference being the substitution of the word "Pasadena" for "Redlands."

Pasadena's Postoffice.

Six months ago the government advertised for bids for quarters for the ensuing five years. There were but two bidders, the buildings offered being the present quarters of the post office, and the Brunswick Block, owned by the Ward estate. Word was today received that the latter bid had been accepted by the government, and the office will accordingly be moved when the present lease expires, in May. The government decided to build a building suitable for the office is depicted by many Pasadena people, but the selection of the new quarters will give satisfaction to those business men near the locality, while the Raynes, however, people will be correspondingly disappointed. The new location is barely within the limit for the railway carriage of mail, and has a fireproof vault and ample accommodations for the office.

TWO-AND-A-HALF TIMES BIGGER.

The ordinary egg of commerce weighs about two ounces. Thompson Boster, whose poultry yards are the Los Angeles Valley, where eggs weigh five ounces. One of these eggs, 7/8 inches in circumference, is exhibited in a show-window at W. E. Cummings' shoe store, No. 110 South Spring street. This is the variety that was awarded the \$50 cash prize at the State Poultry Show at San Francisco for EUCALOLINE has never yet failed in the case of pines. Try it.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Feb. 29, 1896.

BANK CLEARINGS. The clearings of the Los Angeles banks for the past week amounted to \$1,115,028, as compared with \$1,133,096 for the corresponding week of 1895. For the month of February \$4,764,119, as compared with \$4,449,285 for February, 1895.

The clearances of the principal cities of the country for the previous week, as published in the Times yesterday, show an average increase of 18.5 per cent. Los Angeles was somewhat below the average, this increase of 18.5 per cent being only 11.4 per cent, and the total \$984,320 as compared with \$880,350 for Portland, Or. A great majority of the cities in the country show an increase for the week referred to.

ESCAPING TAXATION. It is not very creditable to the bankers of San Francisco that they should be sending their money to the State of California to escape the annual assessment for taxes, which occurs on Monday. According to a dispatch from that place several bankers admitted that from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 had been rushed out of San Francisco during the past five or six weeks to escape taxation Monday next. Most of this money had gone to New York, but the bankers say it will be back in California within a month.

In the disposition that is too often shown by wealthy people in this country to escape their just share of taxation, the efforts of the tax collector are the main threat to the honest.

The speakers referred to the insidious charges that have been made again and again that to give good municipal govern ment the electors must have their political homes and endure the rigors of a campaign without a banner floating in the breeze. The sachems and orators of the other movement, were

It is inevitable that two tickets will be in the field at the coming election, the one the citizens' ticket, so called, which the voter is entitled to receive in any convention other than a citizens' convention, as under the law of this State electors may participate in but one political convention.

"Resolved, that the members of the A.P.A. will not participate in any political convention for the municipal campaign. We favor a citizens' ticket. Members are warned not to participate in any convention other than a citizens' convention, as under the law of this State electors may participate in but one political convention."

Of course, the sending of the notice was a surreptitious act, so as not to offend the members of the order, who disapprove of and openly denounce the scheme as a usurpation of authority, and in itself a violation of the law.

The circular was the direct means of bringing out many members of the A.P.A., who came to evidence the fact that they are not to be controlled by any cabal whether within or without or any other order or organization to which they do not belong.

Lockett, chairman of the committee, acted as chairman of the meeting and H. J. Vail acted as secretary.

It was late when the vote was taken, but before it was done standing room was at a premium and the hall and surrounding rooms crowded with persons who could not get into the courtroom.

The vote was 900 to 100 in favor of the order, and the members of the order, who disapprove of and openly denounce the scheme as a usurpation of authority, and in itself a violation of the law.

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ORANGE COUNTY.

NEW WAVE MOTOR TO BE TESTED AT NEWPORT BEACH.

Southern Charged with Murder—Lee Stephens Wins a Point—Meeting of Citizens in the Interests of the Street Railway—News Notes and Brevities.

SANTA ANA. Feb. 29.—(Regular Correspondence.) It has now been definitely decided that an experiment with D. F. Spangler's new wave motor will be made at Newport Beach. Mr. Spangler stated today to the Times correspondent that the order for the air compressor would be placed the first of next week and that in about six weeks the necessary machinery will be put in place at the end of the long wharf, which extends a thousand feet or more out into the sea.

Messrs. W. S. Bartlett, Benton and Lafayette Flood of Santa Ana and Miss Rose of Fairview will stand by the inventor in the experiment, and if it proves successful, it is expected that it will be manufactured on a larger scale. It will cost perhaps \$1000, or slightly more, to put in the machinery for this first trial, but if the test is successful, an arrangement will no doubt be made so that the power of the motor will be used by the Newport Beach and Harbor Company and the Santa Ana and Newport Railroad Company in the handling of large quantities of freight from the end of the long wharf.

SOUTHERN CHARGED WITH MURDER.

District Attorney Ballard has filed information in the Superior Court of this county charging Garret Southern with the murder of Mariano Cuero in this city on the night of October 11, 1893. This information was filed Friday and Judge Townsend has set June 1, 1896, for the time when the prisoner is to be arraigned. Southern is being kept in the Los Angeles County Jail.

STEPHAN WINS A POINT.

Messrs. Stephan, the saloon-keeper near Orange who has been before the courts of justice in this county so much recently on a charge of selling liquor without a license, has at last won a point against the prosecution. He has succeeded in having the decision of the trial court reversed, while the cause of brief that he should pay fines of \$2000 for the offense for which he was charged—this being the extent of the law in such cases. The case came before Judge Towner of the Superior Court the first of the week and was adjourned until Monday morning. Judge Towner took the case under advisement and on Friday he reversed the decision of the lower court.

A new trial was ordered and the cause is to be set for motion of either party. It is to come up again next Tuesday and another date will be appointed.

MEETING OF CITIZENS.

A meeting of citizens of Santa Ana was held Friday evening for the purpose of considering the matter of controlling the street railway line between Santa Ana and Orange. The statement was made that the line could be either leased or purchased reasonably, and the matter was quite thoroughly discussed. As a result of the discussion, a committee consisting of the following gentlemen was appointed to meet with Messrs. Palmer and Halladay and to obtain a statement from them as to what they would sell or lease the road for: George E. Beck, George Minister, Julius Reinhaus, C. E. French and Mit. Phillips.

The committee conferred with the gentlemen today, and they are now considering the matter of pricing the road to the committee.

Mr. Palmer and Halladay will sell the road for just what the rails and ties will be worth to them when out of the ground, and if the City Trustees will manifest their willingness as an official body to allow the citizens to operate the road, it is quite likely that the road between the city and Orange will again be operated in the near future.

On Monday the committee will make a tour of inspection of the line, and will ascertain how badly the residents of Orange want the road to be in operation. Then another meeting will be called when it will probably be determined whether or not the citizens will take hold of the proposition. This meeting will probably be held Tuesday evening.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVITIES.

Orange County. Feb. 29.—A wild runaway went in the early part of the week that Grover Cleveland had come to enjoy the fishing at Newport Beach, and was the guest of our genial fellow-citizen, J. S. Rice of Tustin. Investigation proved the visitor to be not one of Cleveland's personal friends, but Mr. Rice's son, Cleveland. O. Mr. Rice's brother resembles the Buffalo statesman only in avariciousness, but is much handsomer and wears a larger hatband than the seller of bonds.

Two cases, that of Wilson, assignee vs. the First National Bank, and E. M. Cole vs. the same bank, have been transferred from the Superior Court of this county to the Superior Court of Los Angeles county.

Miss Lulu James, formerly a resident of Anaheim, has joined the Elkhorn Opera Company, which has just completed a week's engagement in Santa Ana. Miss James is well known throughout the country.

Rev. George W. Morrison, a retired missionary of India, was in Santa Ana the past week. On Wednesday evening he gave an interesting talk in the United Presbyterian Church on the subject of his travels.

Mr. C. J. Powell, of Tacoma, Wash., in Santa Ana, visiting his cousin, W. H. Drane and family. When Mrs. Powell leaves here she will visit friends in Grinnell, Iowa.

The Orange County Fair Company has elected the following directors: J. E. Pleasanton, president; Charles A. Biggs, secretary; George Edgar, treasurer.

The somewhat noted case of the Tustin Fruit Association vs. the Earl Frost Company has been continued for trial from March 2 to March 23, 1896.

A petition for letters of administration has been filed in the Superior Court in the estate of Augustus C. Whitmore, deceased.

Miss Rose of Santa Ana has gone to Los Angeles to accept a position in one of the principal millinery stores in that city.

Rev. Eli C. Veeder of the Friends' Church at Alamitos will preach in the Protestant Church at Capistrano, tomorrow (Sunday).

W. W. Brumwic of Los Angeles has sold property southwest of Anaheim to L. N. Brumwic of New Orleans for \$1500.

J. Polk and family of Santa Ana have

removed to Los Angeles, where they expect to make their permanent home. Miss Sister at Capistrano is enjoying a vacation with her wife from her sister, Miss Betty of Los Angeles.

Adam Forrester of Los Angeles was in Santa Ana a few days ago renewing old and familiar acquaintances.

The case of Bixby vs. the Anaheim Union Water Company has been set for trial Tuesday, June 9, 1896.

G. W. Ramsey has been appointed administrator of the estate of J. E. Culver, deceased.

Capistrano, this county, is suffering just now with a measles epidemic.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

The Water Carnival—Finding Oil at Ocean Beach.

SAN DIEGO. Feb. 29.—(Regular Correspondence.) The water carnival to have been held tonight, was postponed, owing to a stiff breeze, which came up late this afternoon and rendered the water of the bay too rough for the light craft that were to take part in the sport.

OIL INDICATIONS.

There was excitement on Friday over rumors that the drill at Ocean Beach had struck a large body of oil. John G. Smith, one of the promoters of the oil-seeking company, says that at the present depth of 720 feet the formation is encouraging as promising oil. At a depth of 150 feet a heavy flow of water was struck, necessitating a casting to a depth of 500 feet. Water has continued to keep flowing up the well to a 70-foot depth. More casting is required. The well is closed until Monday when operations will be resumed.

TOOTH PLANTING.

A local dentist performed a novel operation today, by implanting in the jaw of a patient an artificial tooth root. When this root has remained in place for a month, a new tooth will be placed in it. Heretofore the operation of implanting teeth has been carried on with genuine teeth roots. A hole is drilled in the jaw-bone, and into this hole the root is fitted. By the use of artificial roots it is believed that teeth can be implanted more easily, especially when the roots of genuine teeth are used, because of the irregularities found in the latter.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

Claude F. Perry, aged 13, colored, has been committed to Whittier because of his propensity in drinking wine and smoking cigarettes.

An effort is about to secure for San Diego this year the Southern California G. A. R. encampment, and also the National Guard encampment at the time the prisoners are to be arraigned. Southern is being kept in the Los Angeles County Jail.

STEPHAN WINS A POINT.

District Attorney Ballard has filed information in the Superior Court of this county charging Garret Southern with the murder of Mariano Cuero in this city on the night of October 11, 1893. This information was filed Friday and Judge Townsend has set June 1, 1896, for the time when the prisoner is to be arraigned. Southern is being kept in the Los Angeles County Jail.

PA. DENTAL CO.

A local dentist performed a novel operation today, by implanting in the jaw of a patient an artificial tooth root. When this root has remained in place for a month, a new tooth will be placed in it. Heretofore the operation of implanting teeth has been carried on with genuine teeth roots. A hole is drilled in the jaw-bone, and into this hole the root is fitted. By the use of artificial roots it is believed that teeth can be implanted more easily, especially when the roots of genuine teeth are used, because of the irregularities found in the latter.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

POLITICIANS WISH A SEGREGATION OF OFFICES.

Small Salaries Under New Classification of the County Have Made a Big Saving—Assessor Kendall Sending Out Deputies—The Candidates for Judge.

SAN BERNARDINO. Feb. 29.—(Regular Correspondence.) An effort is being made by politicians and others to secure the segregation of the offices of clerk, auditor and recorder, now consolidated under Maj. J. W. F. Diss.

The Review, discussing the question, says: "It is now urged that the experiment has not proven economical."

The fact of the case is that the present condition could not but prove economical. Under the administration of Mr. Diss for the year ended December 31, the consolidated offices have saved the county \$6000 in salaries.

J. Fred Blake of the Los Angeles Fleets Association is here agitating the citizens.

His Honor, the Mayor, Little Billed Carlson, again addressed the Council, urging especially the removal of the police force, which he was charged with being the extent of the law in such cases. The case came before Judge Towner the first of the week and was adjourned until Friday when he reversed the decision of the lower court.

A new trial was ordered and the cause is to be set for motion of either party. It is to come up again next Tuesday and another date will be appointed.

MEETING OF CITIZENS.

A meeting of citizens of Santa Ana was held Friday evening for the purpose of considering the matter of controlling the street railway line between Santa Ana and Orange. The statement was made that the line could be either leased or purchased reasonably, and the matter was quite thoroughly discussed. As a result of the discussion, a committee consisting of the following gentlemen was appointed to meet with Messrs. Palmer and Halladay and to obtain a statement from them as to what they would sell or lease the road for: George E. Beck, George Minister, Julius Reinhaus, C. E. French and Mit. Phillips.

The committee conferred with the gentlemen today, and they are now considering the matter of pricing the road to the committee.

Mr. Palmer and Halladay will sell the road for just what the rails and ties will be worth to them when out of the ground, and if the City Trustees will manifest their willingness as an official body to allow the citizens to operate the road, it is quite likely that the road between the city and Orange will again be operated in the near future.

On Monday the committee will make a tour of inspection of the line, and will ascertain how badly the residents of Orange want the road to be in operation. Then another meeting will be called when it will probably be determined whether or not the citizens will take hold of the proposition. This meeting will probably be held Tuesday evening.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVITIES.

Orange County. Feb. 29.—A wild runaway went in the early part of the week that Grover Cleveland had come to enjoy the fishing at Newport Beach, and was the guest of our genial fellow-citizen, J. S. Rice of Tustin. Investigation proved the visitor to be not one of Cleveland's personal friends, but Mr. Rice's son, Cleveland. O. Mr. Rice's brother resembles the Buffalo statesman only in avariciousness, but is much handsomer and wears a larger hatband than the seller of bonds.

Two cases, that of Wilson, assignee vs. the First National Bank, and E. M. Cole vs. the same bank, have been transferred from the Superior Court of this county to the Superior Court of Los Angeles county.

Miss Lulu James, formerly a resident of Anaheim, has joined the Elkhorn Opera Company, which has just completed a week's engagement in Santa Ana. Miss James is well known throughout the country.

Rev. George W. Morrison, a retired missionary of India, was in Santa Ana the past week. On Wednesday evening he gave an interesting talk in the United Presbyterian Church on the subject of his travels.

Mr. C. J. Powell, of Tacoma, Wash., in Santa Ana, visiting his cousin, W. H. Drane and family. When Mrs. Powell leaves here she will visit friends in Grinnell, Iowa.

The Orange County Fair Company has elected the following directors: J. E. Pleasanton, president; Charles A. Biggs, secretary; George Edgar, treasurer.

The somewhat noted case of the Tustin Fruit Association vs. the Earl Frost Company has been continued for trial from March 2 to March 23, 1896.

A petition for letters of administration has been filed in the Superior Court in the estate of Augustus C. Whitmore, deceased.

Miss Rose of Santa Ana has gone to Los Angeles to accept a position in one of the principal millinery stores in that city.

COVINA.

Los Angeles and Pasadena Send Out Their Four Hundred.

COVINA. Feb. 29.—(Regular Correspondence.) A southerly wind and a partially-clouded sky added much to the enjoyment in store for those who were Covina's guests today. About four hundred excursionists came from Los Angeles and Pasadena on the special train which arrived here at 10:30 o'clock this morning. They were accompanied by the Thirteenth Army Corps Band and the Blanchard Fitzgerald Military Band. The Reception Committee conferred with the gentlemen today, and they are now considering the matter of pricing the road to the committee.

Mr. F. W. Halladay, who will be the manager of the road, is to test the rails and ties will be worth to them when out of the ground, and if the City Trustees will manifest their willingness as an official body to allow the citizens to operate the road, it is quite likely that the road between the city and Orange will again be operated in the near future.

Upon the arrival of the handsomely-decorated train at the Southern Pacific Depot, Executive Chairman H. E. Cheabro introduced to the throng Rev. Dr. Cox, pastor of the Epiphany Church at Azusa, who delivered the address of welcome, after which the public school followed the bands in the public school grounds where, in the shade of the spreading trees, a feast had been prepared. There were two barbecued beavers, four hogs and four sheep. There were also various kinds of meat, including hash-bangers full of coffee and orange juice, and a large number of choice navel oranges. There was lemonade by the barrel on every corner. All was free except the barbecue dinner, for which a charge of 25 cents was made.

After the luncheon there was a drive to the beach.

The politicians also aim to secure a separation of the offices of treasurer and tax collector, now consolidated under Capt. Truman Reeves, where the conditions are practically the same as in the offices of clerk, auditor and recorder.

A COSTLY ERROR.

It is claimed that through an error in advertising, the Grapevine Irrigation District will be unable to collect its delinquent taxes, even though the amount due is \$7,543.56. The advertisement neglected to state whether the land advertised was north or south of the base line.

ASSESSING WORK.

Assessor A. G. Kendall is marshalling his forces for the annual assault on the property of the county. He has named as his field men C. F. Ward, Ontario; C. W. Allen, Cucamonga; H. B. Girley, Irwindale; A. E. Bemis, Rialto; D. Johnson, Covina; C. L. Merrifield, East Rialto; F. W. Halladay, Azusa; E. F. Stern, Highland; William Menzel, the desert; Jeff McIlvane, San Bernardino; A. J. Eddy, Chino; Redlands, to be appointed.

THE JUDGESHIP.

The Saturday review, in summing up the contest over the judgeship, says it will narrow down to Frank F. Oster, a lawyer, and Frank E. Otto. It may be that the Review has inside information that there are several other very likely candidates who will be heard from on divers occasions before the nominations are made.

DISEASED HORSES.

There is considerable complaint that some of the horse-traders are bringing to town horses with distemper, thereby endangering valuable stock. In one or two cases recently it has been found necessary for cheap stock thus brought in to be killed, the disease having advanced to all.

Many people came in from the neighboring towns and country, and it is roughly estimated that Covina entertained a thousand visitors today. They had prepared for more than this, so feeling that the day had been pleasantly and profitably spent. Those who had charge of the excursion and entertainment are to be congratulated for the complete success of the entire affair.

C. A. Warner, excursion agent for the Southern Pacific, was the prime mover of the excursion and was personally present to see that everything went smoothly and to participate in the enjoyment of the day.

Frank Wiggins, superintendent of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, and his wife were among the excursionists. Also Miss K. C. Holt of New York City.

Newspaper men, who are to be congratulated on the new lemon-curing house to be erected here at once, was a topic much discussed today by fruit-growers and those visitors who are, or would like to be, directly interested.

FURNACES.

The "California," constructed with heating surfaces on perpendicular lines, allows large volumes of air to be heated without displacing its moisture, and are especially adapted to the climate. Sold by Case & Smurle Stove Co., No. 294 and 295 South Spring street.

Two More First Class Dentists....

and

Two Dental ChairsAdded....

Pa. Dental Co.

and

Truesdell Brothers Consolidate Under the Old Reliable Name of Pa. Dental Co.

The new firm will continue to do no work but the best. We have decided to continue making good sets of teeth for \$6.00, as an advertisement. Avail yourself of this offer now.

226 S. Spring Street.

50th

Annual Statement
of the
Connecticut Mutual
Life Insurance Co.
Of Hartford, Conn.

Net assets, January 1, 1896..... \$50,540,262.82
Less deduction from Home Office building 200,000.00
\$50,340,262.82

THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Assistant District Attorney Williams Cited for Contempt.

Judge Smith Grants Horace Lawn Another Trial.

Work of the Council Committee in the City Hall—Odd Fellows' Petition to the Council for a Deed.

The adjective "dull" best describes the condition of things at the City Hall yesterday. The Supply Committee passed a large number of requisitions on the cash fund. The Finance Committee decided to recommend the acceptance of W. Hellman's offer to rent the old city jail for \$400 a month. A communication from the society of Odd Fellows asking of the city a quit claim deed to certain land, used for several years as a burial ground by the society, was received by the City Clerk.

A sensation was created at the Court-house yesterday by the citation of Assistant District Attorney Williams to appear before Judge Smith for contempt of court, and by his temporary suspension from practicing in Department One. Horace Lawn was given another trial by order of Judge Smith.

The jury disagreed in the case of the heirs of Sanford Johnson vs. the New York Life Insurance Company.

AT THE CITY HALL

MAPLEY AVENUE SEWER.

Protests Made Against the Street Superintendent's Assessment.

The City Council will tomorrow listen to the protests of property-owners, who declare against the Street Superintendent's assessments in the Mapley Avenue sewer district.

City Clerk Luckenbach, as required by law, has given notice that J. L. Chappell, J. Messmer, Jacob Star, Philip Gull, C. C. Case, S. W. Little, L. Gottschall and J. F. Moore have filed with him their appeals from the action of the Street Superintendent in accepting the sewers constructed in the Mapley Avenue sewer district, and issuing the assessment, warrant and diagram therefor, for the following reasons:

First.—That the City Council never had or obtained jurisdiction to order said work; that others should be held responsible for the proposed work as required by subdivision No. 12, of sec. 7 of the Vrooman act; that the ordinances and specifications did not definitely define and sufficiently describe the work that was to be done nor sufficiently specify the size of the different parts of the sewer, nor the material with which the same was to be constructed.

Second.—That the assessments made by the Street Superintendent upon the different pieces of property in the said district are not made upon the proper theory or in accordance with the benefits derived.

Third.—That the written contract for the construction of this sewer has not been compiled with on the time of its performance, and that such contract has been changed and altered in a material part, since its execution, without authority.

The Mapley Avenue sewer district is one of the largest in the city, and the sewer itself a very expensive piece of work. A warm time is anticipated in the Council tomorrow, when the protest will announce that the protests of property-owners are in order and can be heard.

CONTRACTORS' APPEAL.
A case in which the contractors instead of the property-owners, appeal from an assessment of the Street Superintendent, will also be heard by the Council tomorrow. Gray & Ward, for whom a motion was filed that the assessment for the widening of Twenty-first street from Grand View Avenue to Figueroa street, is not a proper assessment, and will endeavor tomorrow to convince the Council, that their view of the matter is correct.

SOME HOSE PIPE.

Supply Committee Recommends the Acceptance of a Proper Bid.

The Supply Committee will tomorrow have the following report before the City Council:

To the Honorable Council of the City of Los Angeles: Gentlemen—First. Your Supply Committee beg leave to report in the matter of the report of the Board of Fire Commissioners, recommending that the bid of Harper & Reynolds Company to supply 1500 feet of 2½-inch "Victor Jacket," rubber-lined cotton hose, with coupling, be accepted, at 8¢ cents per foot, and the bid of Cass & Stewart to supply 1500 feet of 2½-inch "Bay State" hose from the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company, at 80 cents per foot, be adopted, and the City Attorney instructed to prepare and present the necessary documents.

Second. Your committee have delivered to the Street Superintendent one pair of snatch bars, or double trees and two snatch chains, taking his receipt thereof, which is attached to this report.

ODD FELLOWS' PETITION.

Quit Claim Deed to Cemetery Property Asked For.

Gustav Heiman, acting for the local order of Odd Fellows, has prepared the following communication to the City Council, which will be considered tomorrow, the same being a petition for a quit claim deed from the city to certain land now held by the Odd Fellows:

"At the session of the Council held January 19, 1882, the Mayor was authorized to deed to Los Angeles Lodge No. 35, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a certain piece of land, eighty-four feet square, in the southeast corner of the original city cemetery. This land has never been used, made, but cannot now be found. The land was at once occupied and used as a cemetery by the Odd Fellows, and has been so used for more than a quarter of a century. Subsequently, on the 13th day of November, 1876, the city made due record in the book of plats 697, of deeds of adjacent land, as bounded the same." As commencing at the southwest corner of the present cemetery lot of Los Angeles Lodge No. 35, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and running south forty-four degrees west, two hundred and ninety-seven (297) feet; thence south 56 degrees, east three hundred and eleven (311) feet, more or less, to the southeastern corner of the city cemetery, and thence north 34 degrees, east three hundred and seventy-seven (377) feet, to a point in the prolongation of the north line of the present cemetery lot of Los Angeles Lodge No. 35, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and thence north 56 degrees, west two hundred and thirty-four (234) feet, more or less, to the northwestern corner of the present cemetery lot of Los Angeles Lodge No. 35, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; thence north eight (8) degrees, east along line of the second grant to Odd Fellows' eighty feet to a corner of the fence of City Cemetery; thence north 63 degrees, west eighty-four feet along old fence to northwesterly corner of the tract marked I.O.O.F., on map recorded in book 6, page 61, Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County, and being the same land sold to Los Angeles Lodge No. 35, January 1882. Gustav Heiman, as trustee for Los Angeles Lodge No. 35, and for Golden Rule Lodge No. 160, now holds the equitable title to the property and a deed is asked to be issued to him as such trustee, from the City Council."

feet to the southern corner of the present cemetery lot of Los Angeles Lodge No. 35, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; thence north 63 degrees, west eighty-four feet, to place of beginning.

"This property, 80x80 feet square, to which the quit-claim deed from the city is hereby applied for, has always, since 1876, been treated as property of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is shown as such on the official map, made September, 1884, by George C. Knox, City Surveyor, recorded at request of W. W. Robinson, Clerk of City Council, in book 6, page 61, Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles county. This property is particularly described as follows: Commencing at the southeasterly corner of the original survey of 35-58-109 acres, as cemetery grounds out of the entire townsite, bearing the same name, 35 degrees, east along line of the second grant to Odd Fellows' eighty feet to a corner of the fence of City Cemetery; thence north 63 degrees, west eighty-four feet along old fence to northwesterly corner of the tract marked I.O.O.F., on map recorded in book 6, page 61, Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County, and being the same land sold to Los Angeles Lodge No. 35, January 1882. Gustav Heiman, as trustee for Los Angeles Lodge No. 35, and for Golden Rule Lodge No. 160, now holds the equitable title to the property and a deed is asked to be issued to him as such trustee, from the City Council."

Sale of a Schoolhouse.

Secretary Dandy of the Board of Education is receiving bids for the purchase of the four-room school building on Griffin avenue near Darwin street, the building to be moved at once. Bids are to be submitted at the secretary's hands by March 9, 1896.

Building Permits.

Permits for building purposes were issued yesterday as follows:

Mrs. Janssen, a dwelling on Pennsylvania avenue between Echandia and Lopez streets, to cost \$1000.

F. H. Metzal, a dwelling on Third street between Soto and Breed streets, to cost \$700.

K. Karp, a dwelling on Ingraham street between Kipp and Bixel streets, to cost \$1000.

Mrs. H. Jarvis, a dwelling on Elmore avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets, to cost \$800.

John Williamson, a dwelling on Burleigh avenue near Ingraham street, to cost \$700.

A. M. Ozmun, a three-story store and lodging-house on Fifth street between Hill and Broadway, to cost \$700.

Superintendent of Buildings Strange has received a letter in which the number of permits issued during the month of February, in 1894, '95 and '96, is shown. In February, 1894, 121 permits were issued representing buildings worth \$15,145. In 1895, 170 permits for buildings, costing \$284,000, and in 1896, 187 permits for buildings, costing \$204,300.

City Hall Notes.

The ordinance fixing the water rates for 1896-97 was yesterday signed by the Mayor.

President Teed of the City Council has announced his intention of forcing the Traction Company to place its rails on the tracks of the city at the corner of Bush and Hoover streets.

It is expected that the experts in the employ of the grand jury, who have been examining the books of the City Hall officials, will present to the grand jury tomorrow an order of their work.

On Wednesday morning, yesterday the Supply Committee of the Council passed requisitions on the cash fund of the city amounting to about \$2000. This is the first time for several weeks that the cash fund has been in shape to be drawn upon.

Mr. Williams said he was willing to answer, but that a trial was on hand, the court postponed the hearing until Monday, the 1st of March, to give the defense a chance to make that order, and to that order I except.

"The District Attorney's office is one arm of the law, and as much so as the court is, and the District Attorney's duty is to prosecute criminals."

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